

ANCY
LARK
CE
benefits
SERVICES
LER
ETS
DEPARTMENT
WORKERS
WELLS
recruitment
ONY DUNLOP
POINTMENTS
-278 9161
duction
mager

No 62,266

THE TIMES
1785-1985
Tomorrow
High art
Connoisseur's
guide to
cheesemanship
Indian country
By camper
van through
New Mexico
Written warning
John Fowles on
the dangers of
literary ambition
Bum boxing
Preview of Pat
Cowell's WBC
title challenge

Portfolio
The Times Portfolio competi-
tion prize of £4,000 was won
yesterday by Mr S. Hughes, of
Ruthin, north Wales. It was
double the usual amount
because no-one won on Wed-
nesday.
Tomorrow there is £22,000 to
be won - £20,000 in the weekly
competition and £2,000 in the
daily. Portfolio list, page 20;
how to play, information
service, back page.

Yul Brynner and Orson Welles die

The actors Orson Welles and Yul Brynner both died in the US yesterday. Welles, aged 70, died of natural causes while Brynner, reportedly aged 65, died of lung cancer.

Scargill told to settle by NUM

The National Union of Mine-
workers executive gave notice
to Mr Arthur Scargill yesterday
that it expected him to "bend
the knee" and purge the union's
contempt of court, if necessary
to free £8 million of assets
sequestered a year ago. Page 2

Cheaper holidays

Cheaper holiday packages for
families with children and
Sunday opening of travel agents
were announced as tour operators
intensified their battle for book-
ings. Page 3

Peking warning

Japan's Foreign Minister, Mr
Shintaro Abe, was warned on
his visit to Peking "to take note
of the feeling of the Chinese
people" which gave rise to anti-
Japanese demonstrations recently.
Tokyo acts, page 8

TV bid fails

The Independent Broadcasting
Authority has rejected Carlton
Communications' £80 million
bid for Thames Television,
calling the proposal "unaccept-
able". Page 21

Gene located

The discovery of the precise
location of the genetic defect
causing muscular dystrophy
means that prenatal diagnosis
should soon be possible. Page 18

Famine plea

Oxfam said governments must
act now to save millions still
threatened by death from
famine in Ethiopia and Sudan
next year despite promising
harvests. Page 10

Leader page, 17

Letters: Riots from Mr J B
Fuller, and others; remand
conditions, from Mr A Camp-
bell-Titch.
Leading articles: Tory confer-
ence; School graffiti; Ethiopia
Obituary, page 18
Yul Brynner, Group Captain J
A Kent
Features, pages 14-16
No alternative to Thatcher;
grappling with international
debts; Miles Kingston blows full
time. Spectrum: skyscrapers
past and present. Friday Page: a
model life

Home News	2-6	Law Report	30
Overseas	8-12	Motoring	31
Arts	18	Sale Room	18
Business	12, 13	Science	18
Chess	20-24	Sport	28-30
Crosswords	14, 24	TV & Radio	33
Diary	16	Theatre, etc	33
Events	34	Universities	18
		Weather	34
		Wills	18

Walker tells Tories to put ordinary people first

From Julian Haviland, Political Editor, Blackpool

Mr Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy and unofficial conscience of the Cabinet, last night warned the Conservative Party against complacency and invited it to pay more attention to the concerns of ordinary people.

Speaking at a fringe meeting of the Conservative Conference in Blackpool, he reminded the party that it was behind in the opinion polls and losing by-elections, omens which his ministerial colleagues have ignored or discounted in their platform speeches.

At the next election they would face an electorate dispirited by change after nine years of Conservative government, he said.

Conference reports
No alternative, and not good enough 16
Leading article 17

said. If they were to win, they must appear to be the party that comprehended and spoke for the aspirations of the majority.

"We need to regenerate our roots among ordinary citizens, who typically live in two or three-bedroom semi-detached houses, owner-occupied, or on council estates.

That is the bedrock of our support and we become estranged from it at our peril," he said. The party must not give the impression that it had stopped listening to ordinary families.

Aligning himself with some of the anxious voices heard from the floor in the economic debates, and against the platform, Mr Walker said: "Many now find the Government remote, perhaps uncaring, about what concerns them."

Mr Walker makes regular dissenting speeches from within the Cabinet often, as yesterday, at the meeting of the Tory Reform

Hurd moves to tackle lawlessness

From Anthony Bevins, Political Correspondent, Blackpool

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, yesterday appealed for a national coalition against lawlessness, to defend a damaged and weakened society from criminal villains and from the political peddlers of hate.

But senior ministers are deeply pessimistic about law and order. One said last night that it was "a vale of tears", and another made a direct comparison with the Ulster crisis.

Responding to an anxious and often angry debate on crime and punishment at the Conservative Party Conference in Blackpool, Mr Hurd announced that he had called for urgent reports on police equipment and tactics to tackle riots, a new maximum life sentence for carrying firearms, the creation of a new offence to combat hooliganism, an extension of the community programme to include crime prevention projects, and a greater emphasis on discipline in schools.

However, in a well-received speech which reflected the frustration of the conference, the Home Secretary said: "Where responsibilities are accepted, the streets can be safe. Where responsibilities are shirked, the streets will decay and fall prey to violence and fear."

Mr Hurd added that the Government was trying to create "a coalition of partners against crime". But he said: "The trouble is that there are too many sleeping partners in this business today. And we mean to wake them up."

Continued on page 2, col 6

Tory split on arms cut stance

From Philip Webster, Political Reporter, Blackpool

A sharp difference of opinion between Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, and Mr Michael Heseltine, Secretary of State for Defence, over whether the British independent nuclear deterrent should be put into the East-West disarmament negotiations was highlighted at the Conservative Party conference at Blackpool yesterday.

Sir Geoffrey, referring to the call by Mr Gorbachev, the Soviet leader, for possible negotiations with Britain and France, said that if the United States and Soviet Union could agree on a substantial balanced reduction in strategic weapons and there was no significant change in Soviet defensive capabilities, "then we shall be prepared to look at our own position".

"The Government wants to secure for the people of Britain peace and security at a lower level of arms. A genuine wish on the part of the Soviet Union to serve the cause of peace will meet a ready response from Britain."

His statement contrasted sharply with that of Mr Heseltine in the previous day's defence debate, when he rejected the Gorbachev proposal that British and French independent deterrents should be balanced against Soviet SS-20 missiles.

Mr Heseltine said that the SS-20 was a "last resort deterrent". Sir Geoffrey was restating the Foreign Office position.

Continued on page 2, col 6

Double blow for anti-smoking taxi driver

An anti-smoking taxi driver who refused to take a pipe-puffing fare lost his test appeal yesterday against a fine and had to more than doubled.

But Richard Carless, aged 43, who was fined £20 in July for turning away the smoker at Heathrow airport, said after the hearing: "I'll go to jail rather than pay the fine."

He told the Recorder, Mr Michael Lewer, QC, at Southwark Crown Court: "Smoking makes me sick. I find it objectionable. I always tell people if they wish to smoke to go in another cab."

But the court was told, that Carless, who suffers from bronchitis, had contravened Heathrow airport by-law 9 (rule 5), which decrees that a taxi driver must carry a fare anywhere within 20 miles of the airport, when he asked a



Strict security means just that, even for Mr Denis Thatcher at the Winter Gardens, Blackpool, yesterday (Photograph: Peter Trievnor).

Gandhi says Britain risks isolation on South Africa policy

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi

Britain will be isolated at the forthcoming Commonwealth conference in the Bahamas, Mr Rajiv Gandhi the Indian Prime Minister, said in a wide-ranging interview with *The Times*.

Mr Gandhi, who arrives in London on Monday, told me that there was very little controversy among the Commonwealth members over the importance of imposing economic sanctions against the racist regime in South Africa. "Britain is the odd one out," he said.

"We feel Britain will be fairly alone."

Discussion on South African sanctions will be unlikely to figure large in his talks with Mrs Thatcher during his visit to London on Monday and Tuesday. Mr Gandhi feels there will be quite enough opportunity at the meeting of Prime Ministers and Presidents in Nassau. But he is anxious to point out that Britain will not only be alone in the Commonwealth.

"Even the US is coming round to sanctions. Europe is coming round to sanctions," he insisted.

He added: "It is not just a question of alone. It is a question of what we really stand for. What does Britain stand for? Britain does stand for freedom, for human rights. Well, where is it? We don't see it on South Africa."

In the course of his visit to Britain Mr Gandhi will visit the Hatfield plant of British Aerospace, and talks about the supply of weapon systems will no doubt be high on the priority of the British officials.

Aside from the Westland helicopters deal, and the Sea Harriers, no other deals are especially imminent. But Mr Gandhi told me that dis-

cussions on the sale of Hermes. Britain's elderly aircraft carrier, have not got very far.

Though Mr Gandhi is pessimistic about relations with Pakistan, he was much happier about his new links with the United States. "There has been a transformation of our relationship," he said.

He also thought that India was now more friendly with the Soviet Union than formerly.

In a significant statement about relations with Pakistan, Mr Gandhi said that even if

World Bank set to form Third World agency

From Sarah Hogg and David Smith, Seoul

Approval is expected today for the setting up of the World Bank's Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency, designed to cover direct investment in the Third World against the risks of war, nationalization and blocks on currency transfers.

The agency, with an authorized capital of \$1,080 million (£766 million), will be able to issue guarantees on investments equivalent to 1.5 times this amount initially.

It is intended to be self-financing - out of premiums and interest - and will be set up at a time when political risks have sharply reduced the

Labour aim to disrupt Commons

By Richard Evans, Lobby Reporter

Labour MPs are planning a "guerrilla warfare" campaign in the Commons to harass the Government and severely disrupt parliamentary business.

With morale among back-benchers boosted by Mr Neil Kinnock's conference performance and recent opinion polls, plans are being hatched to overcome the Government's 140-strong majority by switching tactics to provide more effective opposition.

Far greater use will be made of legitimate tactics to delay and disrupt the parliamentary timetable, and to include all-night sittings in a bid to eliminate the following day's business and, thereby, kill legislation.

The new strategy coincides with the election next Thursday of a new Labour chief whip. Both the leading candidate, Mr Derek Foster, MP for Bishop Auckland and parliamentary private secretary to Mr Kinnock, and Mr Norman Hogg, MP for Cumbria and Kilsyth, support the new approach.

Back-benchers will be encouraged to make a name for themselves by coordinating with the whips' office and launching surprise Commons "raids" to try and catch the Government unawares.

One Labour MP said yesterday: "We are doing no more than using parliamentary tactics open to any Opposition, but which the parliamentary party has not been using up to now such as the numbered clock after the 1983 general election."

American fury as Egypt lets hijack killers go

From Robert Fisk, Port Said

The shock waves from the hijack of the Italian cruise liner by four Palestinian gunmen and their brutal murder of a 69-year-old American in his wheelchair, blasted the Egyptian Government yesterday after President Mubarak admitted he had allowed the murderers to leave Egypt, pleading that he did not at the time know of their crime.

Outraged American diplomats in Cairo were last night demanding a detailed explanation from the authorities after the US ambassador, Mr Nicholas Veliotis, had shouted angrily over the radio to his staff from the newly-liberated liner: "You tell the (Egyptian) Foreign Ministry that we demand that they prosecute those sons-of-bitches."

So serious was the damage to US-Egyptian relations that Mr Mubarak met foreign correspondents in Cairo to try to limit the political damage. It was not, on the face of it, a very convincing performance.

The gunmen, he said, were now probably in Tunisia in the hands of Mr Yasser Arafat's PLO. He released them after they surrendered because he believed the cruise liner's captain had told the truth when he reported - apparently under duress - that none of the passengers had been harmed.

It was five hours, the president said, before he had learnt of the murder of Mr Leon Klinghoffer, a Jewish pensioner from New York.

"If we had known about the killing, we would have changed our position over the whole operation. You should know we started to make some negotiations when we understood there was nobody killed aboard the ship. So we accepted, to save the 400 people aboard the ship instead of (seeing it) exploded, and we agreed to take the (the hijackers) out."

Mr Mubarak's comment that the killers "maybe in Tunisia" gave the impression that he had not been fully informed of the facts.

He has been given the real names of the hijackers, all of whom had lived in Lebanon: Ala Abdullah el-Hassan, aged 19, Madjid Yussef el-Malaghi, 23, Mahmoud Ali Abdullah, 23 and Abdul-Latif Ibrahim Fayateh, 20.

It was also claimed in Port Said that the mysterious Abu Khaled who negotiated with the gunmen, was an officer in the Palestine Liberation Front, which originally said it was not responsible for the hijack.

As for Mr Arafat, he is going to have to produce a lot of explanations to convince European nations that he had no prior knowledge of plans to hijack the ship.

Reagan outraged; Peres threatens; passengers' ordeal page 10

PLO disputes murder of cruise passenger

By Our Foreign Staff

New York - A senior Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) official yesterday said there was no proof that an American passenger was killed by the hijackers of the Italian liner Achille Lauro.

Referring to Leon Klinghoffer of New York, the PLO foreign affairs spokesman, Mr Faruk Kaddumi, told the UN Security Council: "If we wish to ask, is there any evidence those hijackers had killed that civilian? Where is that evidence?"

"He is 69-years-old and his family stated that he suffered frequently before from heart attacks. He was also suffering from paralysis. I am wondering why and how those (hijackers) can attack or kill such an old person."

He said: "I am not defending that, but I am defending logic and reality."

In Cairo, President Mubarak of Egypt questioned whether Mr Klinghoffer had been murdered. "There is no body and no proof he had been murdered... Maybe the man was in hiding or did not board the ship at all," he said.

In Nicosia spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Front denied the hijackers had killed Mr Klinghoffer.

"It is important for us to emphasize that there is no truth whatever to reports that one of the passengers was killed," the spokesman said.

ROME, Italy has asked the PLO to turn over the four hijackers for prosecution on murder charges in Italy, according to Italian news agencies (AP reports).

Bovis
Bovis Construction Limited
(Quality is a rare bird.)

Bovis Construction Limited, Bovis House, Northolt Road, Harrow, Middlesex HA2 0EE. Tel 01-422 3488.
Member of the Bovis Group

CLIENT	PROJECT	VALUE
Marks & Spencer, Southport	New lift	£108,000
BBC Elstree	Structural work for 'Eastenders' set	£130,000
Bedales School	Alterations	£160,000
Safeway, Aylesford	Car park extension	£ 80,000
Post Office, Dundee	Counter modernisation	£168,000
University College School, Hampstead	New Science Block	£160,000
Leam, Banbury	Extension	£250,000

If you think the only building project that interests Bovis is the kind which takes up a pretty large chunk of the skyline, you might be surprised at the following list:

It shows just a few of the smaller projects which we've recently carried out, alongside the rest. (When you've had the chance to compare your next project with them, perhaps you'd like to try us for size too?)

Scargill told by NUM's executive to purge contempt and free assets

By Donald Macintyre, Labour Editor

Mr Arthur Scargill, National Union of Mineworkers president, was given notice by his executive yesterday that they expect him to "bend the knee" and purge the union's contempt of court if necessary to free £8 million sequestered a year ago. In what was the closest to an open revolt against him since the strike ended six months ago, prominent left and right-wingers united to insist that the union could not continue without releasing frozen assets. Although there was no vote, several senior members made it clear they want Mr Scargill to be ready to purge the contempt when the union's action to lift the receivership resumes on October 21. If he does not, there is likely to be pressure for an emergency executive meeting in time for the issue to be discussed at a special conference, fixed yesterday for October 28 to discuss dismissed miners.

The receivership question was raised by Mr Trevor Bell, moderate general secretary of the white collar Colliery Staffs' Association. But the main attack was led by Mr George Rees, secretary of the left-wing South Wales area, who said that the union should do everything that had to be done to restore members' funds to the union's use. It was Mr Dennis Murphy, Northumberland miners' leader, who said the leadership should bend the knee if that was needed to free the funds. Asked specifically if he would agree to purge the contempt if required to lift the receivership and the sequestration order imposed by Mr Justice Nicholls last October, Mr Scargill is understood to have said that he could not give an answer since the issue was subject to court proceedings. The contempt issue was sharpened last week when Mr Justice Mervyn Davies appeared to accept the argument by the Receiver, Mr Michael Arnold, that an end to the sequestration order would be a helpful first step to lifting the receivership. Since then the South Wales area executive mandated Mr Rees, and its president, Mr Emlyn Williams, to support the call for the contempt to be purged. Mr Scargill said after yesterday's hearing that the receivership and the sequestration were separate issues. At the same meeting in Sheffield Mr Peter Heathfield, general secretary and treasurer, said that a £29,100 payment to Mr Scargill mentioned in Mr Arnold's report to the court last week represented the NUM president's personal savings. The union cashed Mr Scargill's building society cheques which he needed to meet outstanding commitments such as mortgage repayments, he said afterwards.

Rebel miners will curb picketing

By Our Labour Editor

Secondary picketing of fellow union members would be against the rules of the new breakaway Union of Democratic Mineworkers on whose formation more than 30,000 pitmen will vote next week. The new draft rules make it clear that all industrial action must conform with the picketing requirements of the Employment Act, 1980 and 1982, as well as the provision of the Trade Union Act, 1984, that strikes must be preceded by a ballot of relevant members. The provision is contained in the official instrument of amalgamation now being circulated to Nottinghamshire and south Derbyshire miners and the Co Durham-based Colliery Trades and Allied Workers' Association in advance of next Friday's vote on whether to go ahead with the new merged union. The Official Notice to Members, which has been approved by the certification officer, makes it clear that a simple majority in each of the three areas involved must be secured before the new union is formed. Nottinghamshire area leaders are increasingly optimistic of securing a majority and they are expected to get a boost next week when separate negotiations on their pay claims open with the National Coal Board. The claim is for a flat basic rate increase to average out close to inflation, along with early retirement and improved incentives. The amalgamation instrument confirms that Mr Roy Lyne, the Nottinghamshire miners' leader, will be general secretary. Mr Ken Toon, of south Derbyshire, president, and Mr George Hunter, of the CTAWA, vice-president for the first 18 months. The rules also provide for all property held on behalf of the "equivalent union" before the merger to be vested with the new union.

Pitmen to get offer on charges

By Craig Seton

The last remaining riot and unlawfully assembly charges brought in Nottinghamshire during the miners' strike are to be dropped if 98 men awaiting trial agree to be bound over to keep the peace. Mr Charles McLachlan, Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire, made the offer after discussions with legal advisers. It came after the acquittal of 18 men, mostly miners, who were accused of rioting in Mansfield. The trial lasted three months, but the jury took only 10 minutes to bring in not guilty verdicts. Charges of unlawful assembly against a further 19 men concerning a mass picket were dropped when they agreed to be bound over. It was decided that men still awaiting trial should be treated in a similar fashion. Seven trials involving the 98 men are still pending.

McGlinchey faces re-arrest

The Royal Ulster Constabulary will immediately re-arrest Dominic McGlinchey, the self-proclaimed Irish National Liberation Army leader on extradition warrants issued in the Irish Republic should three High Court judges, sitting in Belfast, rule that he be freed today. McGlinchey, aged 32, from Bellaghy, Co Londonderry, was the first terrorist suspect to be extradited from the Irish Republic to Northern Ireland, in March last year, and was sentenced to life imprisonment on Christmas Eve for the "savage and ruthless murder of an elderly and defenceless woman", Mrs Esther McMillan, a Co Antrim postmistress, in March 1977. The conviction was quashed by the Northern Ireland Court of Appeal on Wednesday on the ground that fingerprint evidence against McGlinchey was insufficient to sustain the verdict, and that self-incriminating affidavits he had signed in Dublin were inadmissible. The court ruled that McGlinchey should remain in custody for 48 hours to allow time for the Crown to prepare an appeal application to the House of Lords, in which it will argue that the rejection of the affidavits raises questions of public importance. The same three judges will rule on the application today. Should the appeal go to the House of Lords, McGlinchey will remain in custody at the Maze prison, near Belfast, if leave to appeal is refused, he would theoretically be a free man, with his conviction and sentence overturned. Sources in Belfast and Dublin confirmed yesterday that the Garda Síochána would seek his extradition. They also pointed out that McGlinchey could face trial in the north for crimes committed in the republic under rarely-used extra-territorial legislation which permits a person to be tried in one jurisdiction for offences committed in the other. There is also the possibility that the RUC could re-arrest McGlinchey for questioning about other crimes in Northern Ireland under Ulster's Emergency Provisions Act, a move certain to provoke a strong protest in the republic.

Small betting shops may soon vanish

By Tony Samstag

The small bookmaker may soon be a thing of the past, according to statistics released yesterday by the Home Office. For the nineteenth consecutive year the numbers of bookmakers' permits have fallen. Up to June 1 the 7,050 permits in force represented a 2 per cent drop on the previous year. According to Mecca, with 660 shops, it had been the case for many years that "the expenses of running an independent licensed betting office run ahead of turnover increases until the smaller units reach a stage where they become unviable". Betting Licensing Statistics Great Britain June 1984-May 1985 (Statistical Department, Home Office, Tolworth Tower, Surbiton, Surrey KT6 7DS, £1.50).

Health authority defies hospital closure order

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

A district health authority which says it is one of the most underfunded in the country has refused to make cuts of £600,000 to stay within its budget. The move comes after warnings by general practitioners in the district that if cuts were made "we are likely to see tragic consequences for some patients in the near future". The West Surrey and North East Hampshire Health Authority, which has a rapidly growing population, yesterday refused to close a 35-bed geriatric and general practitioner hospital in Fleet, near Aldershot, and to alternate the closure of operating theatres at Farnham Hospital, and a medical ward at Frimley Park Hospital near Camberley, which would have cut 1,000 operations a year. The decision by the authority by nine votes to four is likely to mean an order to stay within budget from the South West Thames Regional Health Authority with the threat of dismissal if members continue to refuse to make the cuts. Mr Vernon Gordon, the district authority's general manager, said the district was one of the most efficient in the country. "Our average acute case costs us about £500 a time", he said, "against an average of about £700 in England and Wales as a whole." Last month almost every family doctor in the district signed a letter to Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, emphasizing that chronic underfunding and the growing population meant the district was "at crisis point".



A workman at York Minster engaged yesterday on repairs to the roof of the south transept, which was damaged by fire in July last year. New bosses and ribs are being constructed from up to six pieces of oak laminated together to reproduce, as closely as possible, methods used in the original construction.

Heads in graffiti strike

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

Thirty-eight members of the Secondary Heads Association in Manchester went on strike yesterday over the obscene graffiti affair. It was the first strike in the association's history. The head teachers took their action in the afternoon so that they could attend a meeting of the city's schools sub-committee and policy estimates committee. Mr Charles McLachlan, Chief Constable of Nottinghamshire, made the offer after discussions with legal advisers. It came after the acquittal of 18 men, mostly miners, who were accused of rioting in Mansfield. The trial lasted three months, but the jury took only 10 minutes to bring in not guilty verdicts. Charges of unlawful assembly against a further 19 men concerning a mass picket were dropped when they agreed to be bound over. It was decided that men still awaiting trial should be treated in a similar fashion. Seven trials involving the 98 men are still pending.

Senior police must go, Grant says

By Stephen Goodwin

Mr Bernie Grant, leader of Haringey borough council in London, is calling for the resignation of police officers in charge of the Tottenham area. Mr Grant's "bloody good hiding" speech against the police, whose tactics he blames for last Sunday's riot, has already earned the censure of Labour leader, Mr Neil Kinnock, but quoted in today's edition of *Labour Herald* his accusations continue undiminished. "For the past two weeks the police have been acting in a very racist manner", Mr Grant told the left-wing newspaper. "Last Saturday, for example, they picked up four black youths and a young Cypriot, beat them up and then released them with the words, 'that's for Brixton'." "They have increased their activity around what they are calling a drug problem. But they are only stopping and searching black cars - as happened with Floyd Jarrett." Mr David Steel, the Liberal leader, said yesterday that Labour could no more disown Mr Grant and Mr Derek Hanton, the militant deputy leader of Liverpool city council, than a man could disown his personality. "Mr Kinnock tried to paint a smiling mask on Labour's ugly face last week. But unfortunately for him the snarl keeps breaking through the greasepaint," Mr Steel told students. He said Mr Grant had given the game away when he refused to condemn violence against the police in Tottenham. "This is the degradation of socialism we see today, supporting the agitators and attacking those whose job it is to preserve the peace." A lack of police respect for the black community was a big factor behind recent inner-city riots, the Jamaican High Commissioner, Mr Herbert Walker said yesterday. Mr Walker, who has toured several of the trouble spots in recent weeks, said on BBC radio: "On top of having to face all their problems, the youngsters face name-calling by some of the police policemen." Black people felt that the police took a much tougher line when searching their property. "They tell me that where a group of policemen will kick down the door of a black person in Brixton they feel they would not kick down the door of a white person." A Liberal rally last night in Brixton heard a call for fixed sentences for people guilty of crimes linked with street riots. A special assistance scheme to try to bring swift financial help to victims of the Handsworth riots in Birmingham a month ago was announced by the city council yesterday (Craig Seton writes). Letters, page 17.

World Cup ban on hooligans planned

From Philip Webster
Political Reporter
Blackpool

The British and Mexican governments are drawing up plans to keep football troublemakers out of Mexico during next summer's World Cup finals. Fans with a history of hooliganism could be refused visas under arrangements being worked out in diplomatic channels, Mr Richard Tracey, Minister for Sport, disclosed yesterday. The proposals would allow the records of would-be travellers to be made available through the Foreign Office to the Mexican authorities processing visa applications. People refused membership of clubs under the new card schemes being introduced in the first and second divisions of the Football League would be kept out. Speaking at a Conservative Conference fringe meeting, Mr Tracey said that other ways of banning hooligans from Mexico were being explored, but the refusal of visas appeared to be the most effective. The Government and the football authorities are still at odds over membership cards, it emerged yesterday. Mr Tracey said the Prime Minister welcomed the League decision to introduce schemes in the first and second divisions to cover a number of supporters equal to half their grounds' capacity. But it was disclosed that the Home Office is resisting proposals to include in the Public Order Bill being introduced in the next session of Parliament provisions to make exclusion orders banning people by law.



Mr Tracey, who disclosed the visa talks.

from grounds where they have been refused membership. Football hooligans copying inner city rioters were blamed yesterday for Wednesday night's serious disorder in Leicester in which a mob attacked the police, hurled petrol bombs, looted shops and overturned cars (Craig Seton writes). Forty people were arrested, three policemen injured and a dozen shops badly damaged or looted. Two vehicles were overturned and set on fire. The violence happened after a Milk Cup match between Leicester City and Derby County. A ringleader in the riots at the Birmingham City against Leeds United football match in the first and second divisions to cover a number of supporters equal to half their grounds' capacity. But it was disclosed that the Home Office is resisting proposals to include in the Public Order Bill being introduced in the next session of Parliament provisions to make exclusion orders banning people by law.

BSC more efficient than rival countries

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

The British Steel Corporation demonstrated yesterday that its costs and productivity were at better levels than those of West Germany and Japan. Mr William Richardson, the corporation's director of prices and contracts, said at a conference in London that productivity had risen from 150,000 tonnes per man year in 1981 to 300,000 tonnes. Earlier this week the corporation disclosed that it had returned to profitability for the first time in more than 10 years. According to Mr Peter Marcus, the American steel analyst, the BSC's costs were more than 7 per cent higher than the West Germans and 20 per cent above Japan's in 1982. Today those costs were 7 per cent below West Germany and 15 per cent below Japan. Mr Richardson said that had the BSC not improved its operating efficiency, then its total costs would have increased to £5,000 million from the £3,500 million of today. His remarks precede next week's European Council of Ministers meeting in Brussels at which Britain will press for increased steel production quotas to take into account the BSC's improved performance. As Scottish steelworkers and sympathetic Tories lobbied to save the Gartoch steel mills in Lanarkshire, the BSC yesterday placed full-page advertisements in Scottish newspapers explaining why the plant must close in March with the loss of 700 jobs (Ronald Faux writes). The advertisements presented Gartoch as a steel centre remote from its markets, requiring £20 million of modernization, unjustifiable in the overall structure of British Steel, while its closure would not jeopardize the competitiveness of the Ravenscraig works near Motherwell. The corporation pointed out that Gartoch took one quarter of the steel produced by Ravenscraig, and Scotland used less than 3 per cent of the Gartoch product. Mr Tom Brennan, convener of shop stewards at Ravenscraig, said that the lobbying had produced an agreement from Mr Peter Morrison, minister of State for Trade and Industry, and Mr George Younger, Secretary of State for Scotland, to meet delegations from the campaign to keep the plant open.

Slimming doctor must wait

A Harley Street slimming expert, Dr Sidney Gee, will have to wait to learn whether his High Court challenge, against the way a professional disciplinary charge is being brought against him by the General Medical Council, has been successful. Mr Justice Mann yesterday reserved judgement on an application by Dr Gee, aged 64, for orders staying the disciplinary hearing until he is told clearly on what basis he is being accused of "serious professional misconduct".

Bomb charge

James Deans, aged 20, a landscape gardener, of Paddock Mill Court, Northampton, was remanded in custody for a week by Northampton magistrates yesterday, accused of taping a home-made bomb to the window of a town-centre bank.

Vauxhall peace

A dispute involving 6,000 Vauxhall and Bedford car workers has been resolved after a meeting last night between Vauxhall Motors officials and an official from the Transport and General Workers' Union. A company spokesman said production will resume at the Luton plant this morning.

Pergamon blaze

Detectives and forensic scientists were last night investigating a fire which caused thousands of pounds of damage to Mr Robert Maxwell's Pergamon Press buildings at Wheatley, Oxford.

Crop rescue

Schoolchildren in Tayside, Scotland, are to be given an extra week's autumn holiday to help farmers save their potato crop, after the local National Farmers' Union appealed for Children to be given time off to lift the remaining 80 per cent of the crop, which has been delayed by the poor summer.

FORCED LIQUIDATION HIGHLY IMPORTANT PUBLIC AUCTION

Following the immediate retirement of Mr Reuben Aminoff and dissolution of partnership established in Iran since 1920 and trading in the UK at the International Oriental Carpet Centre (IOCC). Since inception this collection and others will be removed from:

HMS CUSTOMS BONDED WAREHOUSE

and will be sold by:

PUBLIC AUCTION

To be held over 2 sessions at the shop premises

28 Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, London NW3

1st Session Saturday 12th October at 3pm

2nd Session Sunday 13th October at 3pm

Preview Friday 11th October 11am-3pm

Sat & Sun from 10am to 10pm

RAREST PERSIAN & ORIENTAL RUGS

Including silk and wool pile rugs from the Caucasus, Turkey, Herak, Belouch, Afghan, Kashan, Kirman, Shiraz, Qashgher, Tabriz, Qum, Nain, Faislan, India, Russian, and many others.

AUCTIONEERS NOTE Reuben Aminoff and Sons trading through the International Oriental Carpet Centre, London possesses one of the finest collections of antique oriental rugs tapestries (old and new), Persian and Oriental carpets and rugs. Mr Aminoff not only supplied connoisseurs and collectors throughout Europe, USA and South America, but also to various museums and families of nobility.

Baillington Grange Ltd, 28 Rosslyn Hill, Hampstead, London NW3

For info: Tel 01-794 5912 Terms Cash/cheque with ID

Print union and NUJ meet on technology pact

By Our Labour Correspondent

Leaders of the journalists' union and the National Graphical Association meet today in an attempt to put into practice their accord on new technology in provincial newspapers. The first success for the deal was a provisional agreement yesterday at the Birmingham Post and Mail group allowing 21 printers, transferred to journalistic jobs, to become joint members of the association and the National Union of Journalists. At the Liverpool Post and Echo the NUJ chapel (office branch) reserved judgement on the pact. Mr Harry Conroy, NUJ general secretary, and Mr Tony Dubbins, leader of the NGA, will today try to isolate "problem" areas.

Mouldy houses linked to mental illness

By a Staff Reporter

Mould in houses can cause allergic reaction for between 10 and 20 per cent of the population, and can cause mental illness, according to environmental health experts. A report by the Institution of Environmental Health says that recent research shows mould spores to be responsible for asthma and other breathing difficulties. Mould treatments are ineffective unless accompanied by humidity control, the report says. The report adds that the presence of mould growth can cause diseases such as farmer's lung, and can prejudice the mental health of occupiers. Environmental Health Professional Practice - Mould Fungal Spores (IEHP, Chadwell House, Rushworth Street, London SE1 0QT, £3).

Hurd tackles 'lawless'

Continued from page 1

He also identified two prime targets in his campaign, Labour leaders who had failed to "spew out" and repudiate Mr Bernard Grant, of Haringey, and Mr Ted Knight, of Lambeth, "the high priests of race conflict", and sections of the black community which were unprepared to respect the forces of law and order. That concern had earlier been underlined by Mr John Biffen, Leader of the Commons, who said in a television interview: "I think you now have developing communities whose attitude to law and law enforcement is substantially different from the host country."



مكتبة الأصيل

BSC more efficient than rival countries

By Edward Townsend
Industrial Correspondent

The British Steel Corporation demonstrated yesterday that its costs and productivity were better levels than those of Germany and Japan.

Mr William Richardson, the corporation's director of finance and contracts, said at a conference in London that the company had spent £150,000 on a study in 1981 to 1982 to compare its performance with that of its main rivals.

Earlier this week the company disclosed that its cost of production in 1984 was 10 per cent below that of its rivals.

According to Mr Richardson, the BSC's cost of production was 15 per cent below that of its rivals.

Mr Richardson said that the BSC's cost of production was 15 per cent below that of its rivals.

Mr Richardson said that the BSC's cost of production was 15 per cent below that of its rivals.

Cheaper family holidays and Sunday opening in operators' price battle

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

A price war over next year's foreign package holidays intensified yesterday. In the wake of Thomson Holidays' 17 per cent average price cuts by the summer, its biggest rival, Intasun, unveiled reductions of between 20 per cent and 40 per cent for families with children who book before this year's end.

Intasun also brought out a guarantee against consolidation changes to flights and hotels that practically matches one introduced by Thomson offering £100 compensation.

Within hours Horizon, another big operator, said that when it launches its next summer brochures shortly prices will go down by an average of 20 per cent, equivalent to an average saving of £56.

Horizon will also bring out a no-consolidations policy. All three operators will have a no-surcharge guarantee.

As the first bulk deliveries of Intasun's new brochures were hurriedly flown from West Germany to reach London.

Pact means cheaper flights to Belgium

Air fares between Britain and Belgium are being heavily cut after the signing of a new aviation agreement yesterday.

Mr Michael Spicer, Under Secretary of State at the Department of Transport, said: "This is the most significant breakthrough we have had in establishing a 'common market' for aviation in Europe."

British Caledonian immediately announced a 20 per cent cut in its lowest fares between London and Brussels from December and a special offer return fare of £55 on some flights.

But British Airways, while welcoming the new agreement,

said it would not be making any announcement on fares.

British Airways' cheapest fare is £69 return, but passengers have to spend a Saturday night in Belgium.

The treaty has taken 10 months of negotiation and was signed in Brussels by Mr Spicer and the Belgian Minister for Communications, Mr Herman de Croo.

It sweeps away most of the red tape, giving airlines almost complete freedom to operate what services they like and to set their own fares. They will also be free to begin new services from regional airports in Britain to Belgian cities.

Kenneth Fleet, page 21



Pomp and ceremony at installation of Constable

Yeoman Warders of the Guard at the Tower of London yesterday before the ceremony at which Field Marshal Sir Roland Gibbs (bottom left) received the Queen's Keys at his installation as Constable.

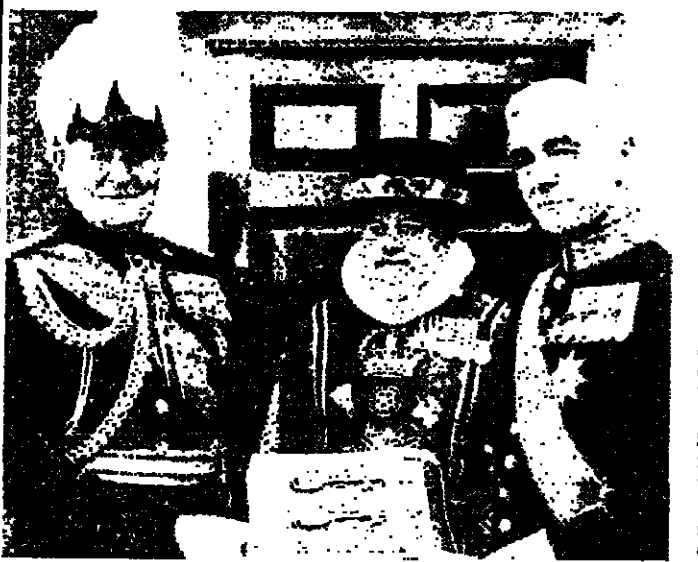
The handing over ceremony was performed on Tower Green by Lord Airlie (right), the Lord Chamberlain, watched by Mr Cyril Davies, Chief Yeoman Warder.

Sir Roland succeeds General Sir Peter Hunt who retired from the office of Constable at the end of July after a five-year term. He is the 150th Constable of the Tower, and the office is one of the oldest in the

kingdom dating to within a few years of the Conquest.

A guard of honour was provided for the ceremony by the 3rd Battalion, The Parachute Regiment, under the command of Major Max Houghton, together with detachments of the Honourable Artillery Company and the 2nd Battalion, The Royal Regiment of Fusiliers.

The Regimental Band of The Parachute Regiment, trumpeters of The Blues and Royals and buglers of the 1st Battalion, The Royal Green Jackets paraded on Chapel Green, behind the guard of



Car prices 'will rise less than 5%'

New car list prices should rise by less than 5 per cent a year up to 1990, with the cost of popular smaller cars going up more quickly, according to a survey published today (Edward Town send, Industrial Correspondent, writes).

James Morrell Associates of London says discounting will

remain a feature of the UK market, which it forecasts could be as high as 2 million by 1990.

An analysis of running costs shows that servicing is only about 3 per cent of costs.

In contrast, repair and maintenance charges have increased over the years to account for about 18 per cent to 20 per cent

The report predicts that the price of a gallon of four-star petrol, which was 38p in 1973, will rise to £2.03 next year and to £2.62 by the end of the decade.

Business Forecasts for the Motor Trade to 1990 (James Morrell Associates, 1, Paternoster Row, London EC4M 7DH, £40).

COSTS AT 20,000 MILES A YEAR - 1985 (New Cars)									
up to 1000cc		1001 to 1500cc		1501 to 2000cc		2001 to 3000cc			
p/mile	%	p/mile	%	p/mile	%	p/mile	%		
4.2	24	4.9	24	5.8	24	8.4	23		
3.7	22	5.2	26	6.6	28	11.3	31		
5.1	30	5.8	29	6.6	28	9.4	26		
3.4	20	3.5	18	4.3	18	6.6	18		
0.7	4	0.7	3	0.6	2	0.8	2		
TOTAL		17.1		20.2		23.9		36.5	

Part of the estimates have been derived from the AA annual summary of running costs.

Six chosen for National Gallery plan

By Our Architecture Correspondent

Four British and two American architects have been selected by the National Gallery to prepare proposals for its extension on the Hampton site in Trafalgar Square.

Sir John Sainsbury, Mr Simon Sainsbury and Mr Timothy Sainsbury, Conservative MP for Hove, announced last April that they would pay for the extension as a gift to the nation. It is believed that up to £25 million is available.

The architects chosen are: Mr Piers Gough, of Campbell Zogolovitch Wilkinson and Gough; Mr Jeremy Dixon, with Building Design Partnership; James Stirling, Michael Wilford and Associates; and Kahoun and Miller (all from Britain); Mr Henry Nicholas Cobb, of J M Pei and Partners; and Venturi Roach and Scott Brown (from America).

They will receive a premium of £10,000 for their proposals.

The previous design for an extension, by Ahrends Burton and Koralek, was dropped when it failed to obtain planning permission after a public inquiry last year.

Libraries told to consider charging

By Colin Hughes

Public libraries should cease trying to "do it all" and start marketing themselves to achieve value for money, the Audit Commission said yesterday.

Mr John Banham, Controller of Audit, told the Library Association Conference in Peebles that every local authority should recognize that libraries were a "big business", and seriously consider selective introduction of charges for certain borrowers.

He accepted that his views might be "unpalatable" to professionals in the field, but insisted that "different groups of clients are able and willing to pay very different prices". The introduction of charges need

TRENDS IN LIBRARY SERVICES			
	1979-80	1985-86	Percentage change
Professional Staff	7,633	6,864	-12
Branches (open more than 30 hours a week)	2,331	2,109	-10
Book spending per head (1979-80 prices)	80p	79p	-1
Total spending per head (1979-80 prices)	£4.28	£4.52	+6
Book stock	121.1 million	120.2 million	-

Source: Audit Commission

Two jailed for parts fraud on Rolls-Royce

Two engineering partners who bribed buyers at Rolls-Royce, Jaguar and Land-Rover to gain orders were each jailed yesterday for two years for fraud and corruption.

Peter Liddle, aged 33, and Andrew Print, aged 32, admitted paying out large sums of cash, handing over jewellery and video recorders, and laying on lavish entertainment, as inducements to win business.

Warrick Crown Court was told they had defrauded Rolls-Royce by submitting bogus invoices of £150,000, bribed Jaguar car executives to get orders worth £554,000 and in one year obtained £330,000 in work from Land-Rover by paying out £5,000.

The pair were each granted six months suspension of sentence by Mr Justice Harrison after they promised to repay £114,000 to Rolls-Royce. Liddle of Leek Wootton, Warwickshire, and Print of Balsall Common, Warwickshire, were both sentenced to six months jail 11 years ago for defrauding their employer.

They had since built up

Godiva Engineering in Warwick into a "top quality" company with 75 employees and a reputation for first class work, the court was told.

Mr Robin Simpson, QC, for the defence, said the partners turned to bribery when they became "over-stretched". He said "Buyers of the firms involved made it clear, 'if you don't see us all right, you won't get work'."

The pair had also laid on a helicopter flight to a luxurious hotel, provided cars and offered membership of golf clubs as inducements, the court was told. John Blythe, aged 49, of Nuneaton, Warwickshire, a former Rolls-Royce supply manager, was jailed for two years after admitting charges of fraud and corruption involving £285,000. He was named as one of the central characters in a systematic defrauding of the company, for which he gained £19,500 in bribes.

Blythe offered to repay £40,000. A doctor said he was suffering from a serious heart condition.

Four sent for trial on fake perfume charges

Four men charged last year in connection with the alleged manufacture of fake perfume were yesterday sent for trial on amended conspiracy charges at Southwark Crown Court from Horseferry Road Magistrates' Court, central London.

Sir John Sainsbury, QC, said the four men, aged 36, 36, 36, and 36, were charged with conspiracy to manufacture and sell fake perfume.

The pair had also laid on a helicopter flight to a luxurious hotel, provided cars and offered membership of golf clubs as inducements, the court was told. John Blythe, aged 49, of Nuneaton, Warwickshire, a former Rolls-Royce supply manager, was jailed for two years after admitting charges of fraud and corruption involving £285,000. He was named as one of the central characters in a systematic defrauding of the company, for which he gained £19,500 in bribes.

Blythe offered to repay £40,000. A doctor said he was suffering from a serious heart condition.

Bellamy's fight against sea pollution

By Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent

Government protection was needed to stop further pollution of Britain's coastal waters, Dr David Bellamy, the television biologist, said yesterday.

Dr Bellamy, vice-president of the Marine Conservation Society, was launching a campaign for more protection of marine wildlife habitats.

He said: "I marvel at the resilience of the British holidaymaker in what swimming sometimes in what amounts to dilute human sewage. Wherever you look

powers to turn unsuitable areas into marine nature reserves, but it had not adopted any of the seven areas proposed.

Lord Melchett, a Labour spokesman in the Lords on the Environment, said that research into the ecological value of marine habitats had been left to voluntary organizations like the society. "This indicates that the whole area has been a very low priority for the Government and the Nature Conservancy Council."

Walker starts running

Who will follow Her? Tories agree on two things: it will be a He and he must be a winner.

So far so good. But then...who? One candidate who believes that he deserves to be Her successor is Peter Walker, Secretary of State for Energy.

A growing number of Tory MPs are being pressed to agree. This week the new look Spectator takes a close look at Mr Walker and weighs up his chances.

First we scrutinize his business career.

Was he really one of the fathers of the concept of mass ownership of shares, or did he simply lend an acceptable face to sharp share dealing?

Then, and more important, we examine his political career.

From the boy who lied about his age to become chairman of Harrow Young Conservatives to the youngest member of the Heath Cabinet, to the man who

took on Mr Scargill and won, we probe and ponder and ask the necessary questions.

Is he indeed a winner? Is he indeed the successor? And why are Mrs Thatcher's closest supporters determined to stop him?

Don't miss the Spectator this Friday, or for that matter any Friday, if you enjoy reading the very best writing on current affairs, the arts, books, food and wine, the world about us.

Alongside the Walker article this Friday you'll find opinions and entertainments from Ferdinand Mount, Auberon Waugh, Paul Johnson, Richard Ingrams, Colin Welch and others.

And all for less than one pound sterling.

THE SPECTATOR

CONSERVATIVE CONFERENCE/BLACKPOOL

Public order

Unemployment

Free trade

NHS

LAW AND ORDER

Hurd promises new Bill giving police powers to curb pickets and hooligans

Reports by Alan Wood, Robert Morgan, Derek Barnett, Anthony Hodges and Sheila Beadall

A new offence of disorderly conduct is to be included in the Public Order Bill to be put before Parliament, Mr Douglas Hurd told the Conservative Party conference in Blackpool. He was replying to the debate on law and order in which the call for the restoration of the death penalty received a standing ovation.

However, the Home Secretary made no comment on that issue.

Mr Hurd received a standing ovation for praising the police in the face of the recent disturbances in Handsworth, Brixton, Toxteth and Tottenham.

There was no evidence, he said, that adding to the substantial sums being put into those areas would guarantee tranquility and he gave an assurance that it was no part of the strategy or tactics of any force to hand over the policing of any area to unauthorized groups.

"Let us be clear, no such deal was made in Birmingham, in Brixton or in Tottenham and no such deal will be made in future."

The Home Secretary was also applauded loudly for his bitter criticism of Labour attacks on the police. People such as Mr Ted Knight of Lambeth and Mr Bernie Grant, of Haringey, were, just as surely as the National Front, the high priests of race conflict.

He said the new Public Order Bill would strengthen and clarify the law relating to riot, affray, violent disorder and breach of the peace. It would give the police important powers to impose conditions on static assemblies, such as football crowds and pickets.

The police had inadequate powers to control hooligan behaviour. Too many housing estates and shopping precincts were made bleak and gloomy places by rowdy and intimidating behaviour and too many citizens were frightened and distressed.

The new offence of disorderly conduct would be aimed at catching the hooligan.

There was a standing ovation for Mr Tom Butcher, Gedling, opening the debate, who called for the restoration of the death

penalty. That was favoured by more than 85 per cent of the population, he said.

Mr Butcher said he had a vision that one day old ladies would be able to sleep at night without fear of being raped and murdered, when one in five of children would not be in fear of being sexually abused, and when drugs and violence were not rampant.

Those in the Labour and Liberal parties who attacked the integrity of the police were traitors to Britain, he said. There was loud applause when he said that Mr Bernie Grant, leader of Haringey Borough Council and a Labour prospective parliamentary candidate, ought to be expelled from the country.

Mr Ian Pictou, Streatham, Conservative spokesman in Lambeth on police and race relations, said in the past few years violent crime in Brixton had been reduced by 48 per cent.

Representatives unanimously carried this motion: "This conference believes that the teaching of 'rights' without 'responsibilities' is a major factor in the prevalence of crime and hooliganism in this country, and that a major change in direction in our thinking on parental rights and responsibilities, teaching of responsibility, social attitudes, personal selfishness and attitudes to crime and punishment is needed if any movement back to a decent law-abiding society is to be achieved."

but the Labour and revolutionary socialists were constantly exploiting the situation.

Mr Andrew Mitchell, Haringey and Wood Green, chairman of the National Anglo-West Indian Conservative Society, was applauded when he said that that body was not a black section in the Tory party.

He opposed the motion because it could stir up a lot of emotionalism. "Let us create one society, one nation. That would lead to the eradication of violence."

Conservatives stood for equality. They should lead the way so there would be no room left for the loony Left to motivate

youngsters to confront the agencies of law and order. There must be no no-go areas, he said.

Mr Nicholas Lyell, MP for Mid Bedfordshire, said the Government had given more support to the police than any administration since the Second World War, but that alone was not enough. The whole community should be involved.

Mrs Sonia Copland, Carshalton, a social worker in Brixton for 10 years, said the problems of disaffected youths were difficult, but she knew where to put the blame "It lays on people like Ken Livingstone who have worked so hard to destabilize our society," she said to prolonged applause.

Mr Keith Miller, Ryedale, said there had been a change in attitude towards criminality over the past few years. No longer was there a stigma attached to it, nor a sense of shame. That had come about because Labour politicians had preached that whoever was to blame for criminal behaviour it was the fault of society.

Mr Hurd, replying to the debate, said that throughout the century liberals and socialists had talked about rights and benefits dressed up as rights. The Conservatives had always stressed that unless rights were accompanied by responsibilities they soon lost all value. Where responsibilities were accepted the streets could be safe. Where responsibilities were shirked, the streets would decay and fall prey to violence and fear.

The Government had provided stiff penalties and an efficient police service. Spending on the police had risen by one third even allowing for inflation. But policing was not just about money. The past year had been far from easy for the police.

They had shown resilience, endurance and courage in protecting miners who wanted to work, in dealing with thugs masquerading as football fans and in protecting the nation from terrorism. Had it not been for the skill of the police the Provisional IRA would have turned many seaside resorts into blood baths, killing and crippling indiscriminately.

"But public expenditure is not a remedy for crime and let no one deceive you otherwise. The roots of these acts lie in greed and excitement of violence."

In the two London boroughs worst affected, Lambeth and Haringey, Labour council leaders, far from supporting the police, used every opportunity, every rumour, every demagogue's trick to attack the police and make their job more difficult. They constantly harassed and undermined those in the black community who took risks in the cause of cooperation.

As part of the community programme a large number of places would be allocated to crime prevention projects, improving physical security, repairing vandalism and helping those most vulnerable to crime.

Mr Hurd said that Sir Keith Joseph, Secretary of State for Education and Science, had asked him to indicate that the forthcoming Education Bill would clarify responsibility for the conduct and discipline of schools. It would also spotlight the crucial role of school governors and heads in maintaining high standards and respect for the law.

It was also hoped to promote schemes in schools to combat juvenile crime.

School inspectors would undertake a wide-ranging review of behaviour, attitudes to work and discipline.

Leading article, page 17

RACE RELATIONS

People 'must accept their responsibility to society'

"I am Conservative, I am black, and I am British. I am proud of all three". Those concluding remarks brought Mrs Lurline Shampagne, of Harrow West, a rapturous standing ovation when she spoke during the race relations debate.

She bitterly criticized Mr Bernie Grant, the Labour leader of Haringey council. She told him: "If your ambition is to enter Parliament to represent people who are murderers, rioters, robbers and muggers and such like, thank God you are in the Labour Party and not the Conservative."

Mrs Shampagne said that race relations was about getting on with people of a different race and they could not legislate for people to get on with their neighbours or indeed their mother-in-law. People had to accept their responsibility to the society in which they lived and contribute to that society in a meaningful and useful way.

Teachers and leaders must be able to teach and lead and the police must be able to enforce the law. Society - black or white, rich or poor, employed or unemployed, housed or unhoused - had to stand together to strike out crime.

They had to train the police on sensitive issues because some of those who were barely getting used to leaving their mums. They must put parents back in charge, remove some of the state intervention and encourage more parental control.

The conference carried a motion urging the Government to maintain a strong and clear immigration policy as a necessary precursor to race and community relations.

Mr David Waddington, Minister of State, Home Office, said the Government was not in the business of telling people who had made their home here, who might well have become British citizens. "You are unwelcome here is some money; push off". Nearly half of all those in this country who had skins of a different colour to his own were born here.

He added: "The first thing we want, to stop this wickedness in our inner cities, is for decent people to come forward, repudiate the evil men who seem to have got into positions of authority, and use their influence and authority over the people in these communities to win them back from the evil doers."

excessive vocal emphasis". But you don't whip up a storm that way and certainly not if you are an ex policeman and your name is Butcher.

Mr Tom Butcher goaded the conference last year and got a standing ovation for it. Clearly he was invited back to repeat the performance and this he did by stating that the Tories were no longer seen as the party of law and order; they wanted to sweep the streets clean but they didn't want to dirty their hands. He wanted stiffer sentences, tougher action, the return of hanging and... "a statesman to lead us".

The inference was that they hadn't got one, but the hall either didn't see this or chose

to ignore it. Their blood was up. Tired of reading in the Press that their mood was turbulent they settled for a little tornado - a torrent of abuse for Bernie "the police got a bloody good hiding" Grant and for other left-wing figures of hate whom they see as being behind the "hideous organized riots" that are disgracing the country.

The speakers, when they weren't being abusive, were emotional. One headmaster, incensed that the motion they were debating appeared to him to accuse schools of teaching "rights" without



HEALTH SERVICE

'Myths and lies of cuts taking root'

Talk of the health service in decline was nonsense, Mr Barney Hayhoe, the Minister for Health, said in the health debate. The NHS was and must be safe under a Conservative Government, he said.

But many speakers described cuts in services.

Mr Robert Spink, Poole, spoke emotionally of how his son almost died at birth. Other babies, he said, were less fortunate and died or were severely handicapped because of lack of neonatal care.

Mrs Hazel Bradford, Ulster, described closures of small units in Co Down.

Mrs Trudie Heath, National Union of Public Employees, North West Surrey, appealed to Mr Hayhoe to "come down from his ivory tower in Whitehall" to see what was happening at the grassroots.

"Thousands of hospital workers voted Conservative in the last election. The time has come when they want proof that the National Health Service is in good hands under the

Conservatives - proof that the NHS really does care."

But Mr Eric Howells, Pembroke, said this Government was the real friend of the NHS.

Mr Hayhoe said that "the myths and lies of our opponents are taking root and many people who should know better are being taken in by this nonsense talk of cuts and decline".

"The true record of the Tory years is one of expansion of patient care and improvement of medical treatment. The true record is of more doctors and nurses and of better equipment and more up to date accommodation. The true record is not of decline but of exciting innovation and experiment and of waiting lists becoming shorter."

He said, a Green Paper would be published this year on ways of making family doctors and dentists more responsive to individual needs.

He called on Conservatives to "tell the story" about the Government's proud record

FOREIGN AFFAIRS

Howe offers olive branch on arms

The Government would be prepared to look at its strategic weapons if the United States and Soviet Union could agree on very substantial, balanced arms reductions and there was no significant change in Soviet defensive capabilities, Sir Geoffrey Howe, Foreign Secretary, said.

During a wide-ranging speech on foreign affairs, Sir Geoffrey welcomed the Soviet Union's nuclear arms reduction proposals.

"They need to be examined carefully on their merits and without any illusions. The West must take care to negotiate an agreement which does not build in a permanent Soviet advantage."

"Mr Gorbachev also spoke of possible negotiations with Britain and France. He knows our views on this. I explained them to him myself when we talked about it last December."

He said the Government wanted to secure peace and security at a lower level of arms and a genuine wish from the Russians to serve the cause

would meet a ready response from Britain. But the best prospect for stable East/West relations lay in peaceful change within the eastern countries. This would be stifled so long as human rights were not respected.

Turning to South Africa, he was applauded when he said: "This Conservative Party detests racial discrimination wherever it is practised. This conference condemns apartheid."

There had to be change, but without violence. In South Africa, he said he did not apologize for his rejection of economic and trade boycotts as they would not achieve the aims of those who called for them.

He also said the Prime Minister had invited a joint Jordanian/Palestinian delegation to visit London. The aim was to strengthen the resolve of moderate Palestinians to move in the direction so courageously mapped out by King Hussein.

Referring to the Government's £140 million of finance

aid in Africa, he said what developing countries needed most was private investment.

As for the European Community on which the debate concentrated, the Foreign Secretary pointed out that every member state was committed to achieving a truly free market in goods and services by 1992. Already the community took almost half of UK exports.

The conference carried a motion calling for efforts to ensure maximum free trade in the EEC as the best way to ensure the growth of Europe's economies and to defeat protectionism elsewhere.

Mrs Joy Packalov, North Oxfordshire, moving the motion, said their future depended on the ability to create a free market. The barriers which prevented British industry and British people from the most of EEC membership should be torn down. Protectionist measures were estimated to cost £7,000 million in waste each year.

FRINGE

King calls for calm over Ulster talks

Mr Tom King, the Secretary of State for Northern Ireland, appealed to those in responsible positions not to excite unjustified fears about the future of Northern Ireland while delicate negotiations were going on between the British and Irish governments.

He warned a meeting of the Bow Group that such action would only damage the confidence vital if the lot and happiness of those in the province was to improve.

He hoped that an agreement between the two governments could be reached, but repeated the Prime Minister's assurance that it would leave the province's sovereignty undiminished.

"Northern Ireland will remain part of the United Kingdom so long as the majority so wish. If we are talking about arrangements concerning the internal government of Northern Ireland then, of course, the question of widespread acceptance is very necessary."

INDUSTRY

Policy for regions 'crucial'

There were divisions in the nation far more complex than the crude and patronizing oversimplification of North and South, and that fact represented the gravest social and economic problem facing the country, Mr Leon Brittan, Secretary of State for Trade and Industry, said yesterday. He was replying to a debate on trade and industry and a successful motion that conference applauded the Government's vigorous privatization programme.

"To recognize that there is a vast gulf between different parts of the country today is simply to face up to a painful reality," he said. "We ignore it at our peril and this Government has no intention of doing so, and it has not done so."

"That is why I have always been a passionate believer in regional policy. It is one of the crucial instruments that we have to bridge that gulf. We must never allow it to become the Cinderella of industrial policy. The proper development and implementation of regional policy is a task of the highest priority."

Mr Brittan said that privatization represented the difference between hobbling in a three-legged race and running in the Derby, and future privatization plans were well in hand.

"By the end of this Parliament, we will have nearly halved the Government's involvement in state-owned business," he said. The Government was committed to privatization because all the evidence showed it worked. It led to increased turnover, higher profits, more investment and, ultimately, more jobs.

Mr Desmond Harney, proposing the motion, said that privatization represented the Government's greatest and most enduring policy. While others talked of breaking the mould, the Government had brought it about. Privatization represented the best bulwark against socialism.

This morning there will be debates on the trade unions, the environment, homes and land. This afternoon Mrs Margaret Thatcher, the Prime Minister, will speak.



Geoffrey Smith

One of the reasons why the Government has been suffering so much politically from unemployment, is the impression of indifference it has created. I am sure that this impression is unfair, but I see how it has arisen.

Ministers have in the past been at pains to assist that, according to the logic of their economic doctrine, there was really so little that any government could do to create jobs. We have the theory: you don't have a job - too bad. That was what they seemed to be saying.

To the economically uninitiated, it looked as if a shrug of the shoulders was their answer to unemployment, and nobody shrugged his shoulders more memorably than Mr Nigel Lawson in his conference speech a year ago.

The most important speeches at this conference up till now have, therefore, been those from Mr Lawson and Lord Young, the new Secretary of State for Employment. Could they eradicate the impression of indifference and create a new sense of hope?

Neither offered a masterpiece of conference oratory, but they were positive in their approach. There was from both a conviction that unemployment can be reduced. But what is this new hope based upon?

Developing the necessary policies

Partly upon the belief that demographic factors are beginning to move in their favour, with fewer school-leavers coming on to the job market. But also upon confidence that they are developing the necessary policies.

There has been no change of basic strategy. Ministers have not become sudden and improbable converts to the doctrine that the country ought to spend its way out of unemployment. The official belief is still that it is the function of government to create the conditions of competitive efficiency in which a flourishing private enterprise will provide the jobs. None the less, there is a difference.

A year ago, Mr Lawson made the proclamation of this theme sound like a modern and not altogether melodious rendering of Harry Lauder's old song: "Keep right on to the end of the road". All the emphasis was on resisting the siren voices of the reflationists.

Now, equal emphasis has been placed upon the positive measures that the Government can take to supplement the basic strategy.

Lord Young, in a quietly thoughtful speech, referred particularly to youth training programmes, and encouraging enterprise, especially in small businesses. Neither is a new theme, and more will have to be done in both fields before the country takes them as seriously as they deserve. But both approaches seem to me absolutely on the right lines economically and politically.

Industrial training in Britain is woefully inadequate in comparison with our main industrial competitors, and that applies not only to the training of school-leavers.

Mr Lawson also expressed his determination to cut taxes. "Excessive income tax," he proclaimed, "is bad for incentives, bad for enterprise and bad for jobs." So long as that is his reason for cutting taxes, fair enough. But he should not persuade himself that this will be a short cut to political popularity.

Judged by a fall in jobless

All the signs are that the general public is more concerned about the supposed cuts in public services than the level of taxation. It will no longer be possible for ministers to argue that the money is simply not available to spend more on services. "That is because you used the money to cut taxes," they will be told.

This is not, to my mind, a conclusive argument against tax cuts. It is prudent not to rush to phase out Serps (the state earnings related pension scheme), or to reform the rating system in the run up to the election, not only because these are politically sensitive measures but also because neither is immediately necessary in the national interest. What a government judges to be an integral part of its economic strategy is quite another matter.

Ultimately, the Government will be judged by whether the number out of work starts to fall. In the meantime, it needs to seem active and concerned. In Blackpool this week it has made a start.

IF YOU'RE STILL BUYING COMPANY CARS, MAYBE YOU SHOULD TRADE IN YOUR FINANCIAL ADVISER!

Capital tied up in vehicles. Boggled down in vehicle administration. Cash flow suffering. Think of vehicle Contract Hire. A solution that more and more firms, irrespective of size, are finding makes sense. Any good accountant will tell you all about the tax, depreciation and budgeting advantages. Leave the details to MEVC, a company with 25 years experience in Contract Hire and backed by the resources of the Motor Erection Group. You can have any make or model. Any time. With a refreshing lack of hassle. No quibble contracts tailored to your needs. All adding up to peace of mind. If your financial adviser isn't already on to us - perhaps he deserves a piece of your mind!

MEVC
Contract Hire
Coventry 0203-883121, London (Piccadilly) 01-493-6425, Norwich 0603-484021.

Find out more. Phone your local MEVC office.

into the matter?

WILL
 THE
 LONDON
 UNDERGROUND
 SINK
 TO THE
 DEPTHS
 OF THE
 NEW
 YORK
 SUBWAY?



CAPITAL TRANSPORT CAMPAIGN

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION ON WHAT'S HAPPENING TO LONDON'S TRANSPORT SYSTEMS, WRITE TO CAPITAL TRANSPORT CAMPAIGN, HEADLAND HOUSE, 308 GRAYS INN ROAD, LONDON, WC1X 8DP.

Threat of heavy cut in arts budget puts grants at risk

By David Hewson, Arts Correspondent

The Arts Council gave a warning yesterday that it would face the most serious financial crisis in its 40-year history if the Government continued with present spending plans.

The council has taken the unusual step of telling its dependants that it may no longer be able to give 12 months' warning of withdrawal of subsidy, a promise it has always been able to honour in the past.

Sir William Rees-Mogg, the council's chairman, said that a solid case for the budget of £161 million in the next financial year had been made to compensate for inflation and the abolition of the metropolitan counties.

But the present allocation was for £123 million, £17 million less than the council estimates the arts now receives.

If the allocation was not increased, Mr Luke Rittner, the council's secretary-general, said plans for regional development, the South Bank takeover and backing for institutions such as the English National Theatre, would be in the balance.

The council has called on its dependants to lobby the Government, pressing the case for the arts "in financial and employment terms to the national economy".

Mr Rittner reminded the Government of a promise by Lord Gowrie, the former Arts Minister, who two years ago

said that the abolition of the metropolitan counties would not affect the arts.

"We have not received assurances that that pledge will be honoured", Mr Rittner said at a press conference to launch the latest council annual report.

The arts lobby is concerned that Lord Gowrie's successor, Mr Richard Luce, does not hold a Cabinet position, unlike his predecessor, and fears that all he may achieve is a budget increase to reflect inflation.

Sir William said failure to win the full £161 million would be felt most in inner cities. He repeated the council's argument that the arts represented a cost effective way to create new jobs.

He said that he was sure the Government would recognize the strength of the council's case and honour the undertaking not to make the arts suffer through the abolition of metropolitan counties, although there might be argument over interpreting the undertaking.

With the level of the council's 1986-87 grant due to be announced in December, however, there is a growing expectation that the money will fall well short of the council's figure.

The Office of Arts and Libraries is understood to question several of the assumptions that lie behind the council's £161 million claim.

Trader is fined for displaying indecent T-shirt

A shopkeeper was fined £50 at Gloucester Crown Court yesterday for displaying an indecent T-shirt.

Stephen Dodson, aged 32, owner of Things second-hand shop in Stroud, Gloucestershire, denied publicly displaying indecent matter. The jury convicted him after a 10-minute retirement.

Police Constable Peter Cole said he was passing the shop when he saw the offending shirt. Alongside it was a poster saying, "If you're brave enough to wear it, we're brave enough to print any words". The jury was shown the design.

Chemist jailed for arson at rival shops

A former Metropolitan Police officer set light to three rival chemists' shops in a night of "commercial sabotage", Judge Lewisohn said at the Central Criminal Court yesterday.

Kirit Patel, aged 35, of Silverleigh Road, Thornton Heath, south London, who ran his own pharmacy, was jailed for three years when he was convicted of reckless arson and causing more than £100,000 damage.

Mr Robert Seymour, for the prosecution, said that Patel poured inflammable liquid through the letter boxes of pharmacies in Tooting, Mitcham and Thornton Heath.



Three minutes after this cosy living room was set alight with a match it had become the inferno on the right (Michael Horsnell writes).

The settler, obtained like the rest of the furnishings from a normal furniture store, was used as the source of the blaze in a simulation exercise yesterday at the Fire Research Station's laboratory at Cardington, near Bedford.

The demonstration of how quickly a room may be reduced to the wreck on the left was staged to launch a new television advertising campaign by the Home Office, which starts next week.

The £500,000 campaign coincides with the start of the Fire Safety Week.

Each year there are more than 50,000 accidental fires in the home which kill about 650 people and injure more than 6,000, at a cost of £1.5 million a day.

The careless use of cigarettes, lighters or matches accounts for 10 per cent of those, and 40 per cent of the resulting deaths. More than half the victims are aged 60 and 10 per cent are aged under five.

The slogan which fire brigades will be asking people to remember is "Get Out. Get Us Out. Stay Out." (Photographs: Bill Warhurst).

One in 10 families defaults on mortgage

Record numbers of people are losing their homes because they cannot keep up with mortgage payments.

One in 10 families is losing its house because of mortgage default compared with a figure of one in 25 five years ago, according to Department of Environment figures.

In the non-metropolitan districts the proportion of families homeless because of mortgage default has risen recently to 13 per cent.

The department's figures show that 45,000 households were accepted as homeless by local authorities in England in the first half of this year.

On the basis of these figures Shelter, the national campaign for the homeless, is predicting that the total number of households in Britain accepted as homeless under the Housing Act, 1977 will exceed 100,000 this year.

As the Conservative Party conference debated government policies on housing yesterday, Shelter's director, Mrs Sheila McKee, called for increased public investment to help the homeless and badly housed.

"Local authorities and housing associations must also make a major contribution to investing in repairing older homes and building new ones," Miss McKee said.

A survey by the Chartered Institute of Public Finance and Accountancy covering 87 per cent of housing authorities in England and Wales shows that 166,800 households had approached their councils claiming homelessness in the last financial year.

Of this total fewer than half were found to be in immediate need of housing. About half of those were given permanent accommodation in council housing and the rest were housed in temporary accommodation.

The cost per head of population of homelessness was estimated at £2.96 in London, compared with an average of 71p elsewhere.

Pill ruling

The House of Lords will give its reserved judgment next Thursday in the Gillick case on whether it is lawful for doctors to give the contraceptive pill to girls under 16 without their parents' consent.

Sikh girl's romance led to suicides

Marouf Ishaq, aged 23, a Muslim, and Sanjeet Kaur-soudh, aged 16, a Sikh, were found dead in a car the day before Marouf was to go through an arranged marriage, an inquest at Hounsey, north London, was told yesterday. A vacuum hose was attached to the car exhaust.

The couple had exchanged hundreds of love letters, without their families knowing, before their deaths on August 6 last. Both families denied any knowledge of the relationship, in spite of warnings of perjury from Mr Bernard Pearl, the deputy coroner, who recorded verdicts of suicide.

Marouf, of Station Road, Winchmore Hill, managed the Raj of India restaurant in Green Lane, directly opposite the family greengrocery where Sanjeet lived and worked with her family.

Mr Malkit Singh Kaur-soudh, the girl's father, said that he and his family knew nothing of the love match until just before midnight on August 5, when they found the girl was missing.

BBC seeks monthly licence fee

By Our Arts Correspondent

tressed and hoped to offer some radical ideas soon. But it stood by the principle of the system.

"It is the licence fee, paid directly by viewers, that has enabled the BBC over the years to innovate, to experiment, to widen the range of broadcasting experience."

Mr Milne said that he admired the Granada serials, *Brideshead Revisited* and *The Jewel in the Crown*, but they stood alongside a long and famous roll-call of BBC successes in the field. The idea of an electronic system of programme provision catering for every cultural need, put forward by Mr Peter Jay, would lack "the decisive element of surprise and novelty essential to any public service network".

It was that element, Mr Milne said, that had enabled programmes which started with

tiny audiences to become, over the years, national talking points.

"That is how archaeology, natural history, science programmes, or snooker, which is the most dramatic example, gripped the attention of millions of people. Had they been asked before seeing any of these whether they were interested in Ramesses the Second, or the mating habits of frogs, or black holes, they might have, ever so politely, sent you packing."

"Whatever fine programmes are made under other systems, the BBC is alone in this country in having one purpose only; the making of programmes as good as we can achieve. We are not in the business of making money. And that is not a glib about trade... it is a plain statement of truth."

Cable TV offers 37-channel choice

Armchair shopping, education at home or a 37-channel choice of entertainment are being promised by the Central Lancashire Television Company if it wins the area's cable television franchise in January.

The company, made up of

five local businessmen, an MP and Mr Tony Battersea, the Mayor of Blackpool, yesterday unveiled its plans in its application for the franchise and claims that in six years at the cost of £27 million most of central Lancashire will be switched on to cable television.

Sir Peter Blaker, Conservative MP for Blackpool South, chairman of the company, said more than just films, music and news programmes would be offered. We can offer home surveillance, traffic surveillance, alarms and communications systems," he said.

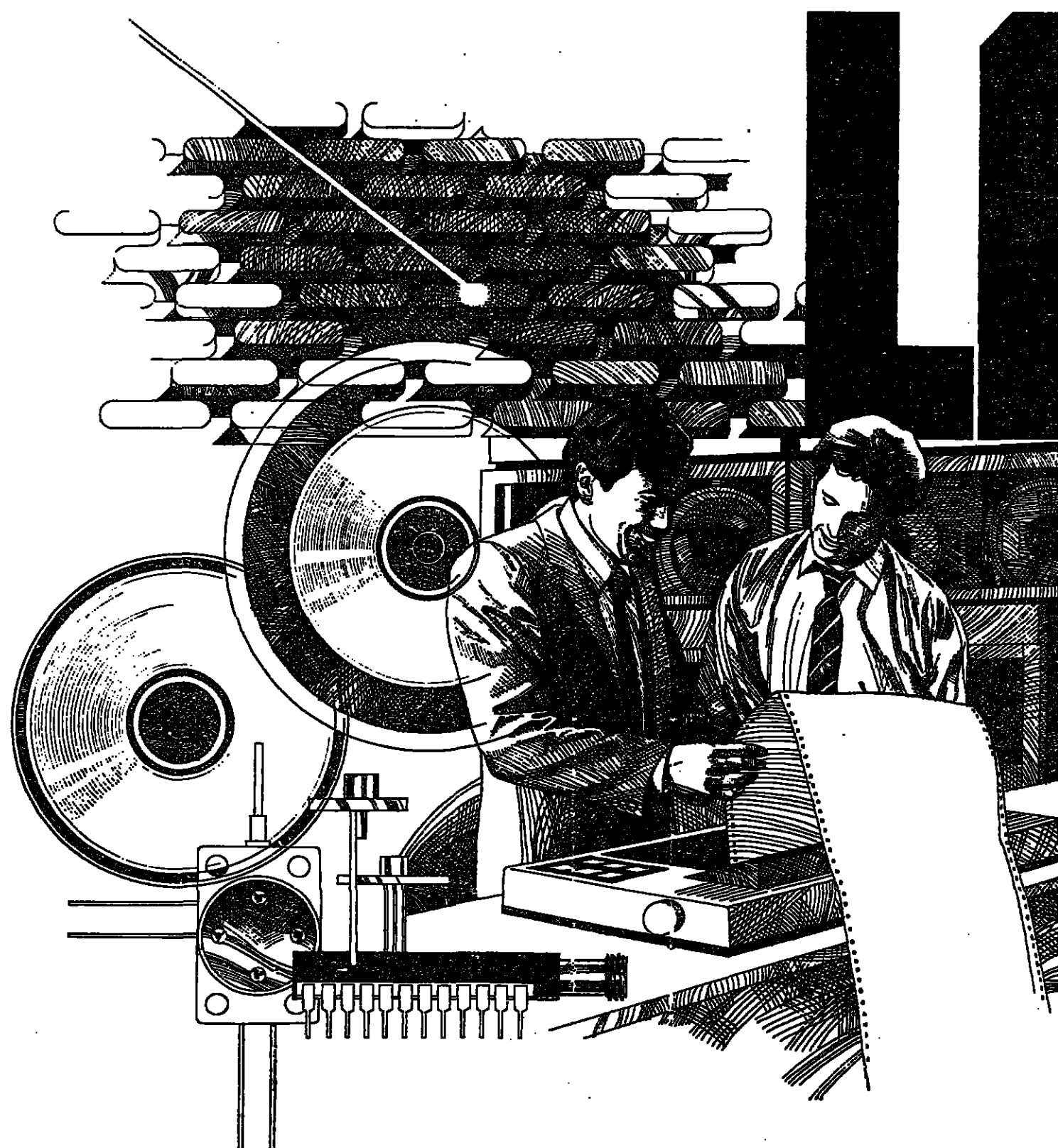
Big cost cuts predicted for bus travel

By Our Transport Editor

Better as well as cheaper bus services could emerge from government deregulation policies if common-sense reorganization replaces political posturing, according to a Sussex-based transport consultancy.

Transport Design and Development, of Lewes, formed by two former East Sussex County Council transport experts, says that duplicated services, in which school buses, social service vehicles and stage buses follow each other down the same road, can be replaced by a single vehicle, and meandering services in cities that put up costs and alienate passengers should give way to faster shuttle routes.

Instead of a battle over buses between Conservative Government and Labour councils, cost cuts of up to 30 per cent, more than enough to cover any likely cuts in government support, could be achieved through more efficient local services. There would be no need for big fare rises.



LASER

Almost a quarter of a century ago, Hitachi researchers began exploring how an exciting new form of light could be made to serve business and industry. The complex concept: Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation. The legacy: "Laser," a beam with the ability to concentrate one million kilowatts of power in a single pulse.

Light that cuts, cures and communicates

Today, the results of Hitachi research are in use all around you. Laser diodes that can send your phone calls and business data across countries through hair-thin optical fibre. Laser memory systems capable of storing up to 40,000 pages of text on a single 12" disk. Laser-beam printers that can turn out a complete business letter in just 5 seconds. Digital-audio pickup devices for utterly distortion-free sound.

Our physicists have made significant improvements in laser technology. They have shrunk the size of the transmitter and increased output, accuracy and control. And they are experimenting with new materials capable of unleashing even greater potential.

In fact, we are constantly coming up with new methods of applying laser tech-

nology to products. One of the latest: A unique structure that boosts laser power to the highest level ever obtained by a visible-light semiconductor laser.

These examples demonstrate a few of the ways in which Hitachi is improving upon basic technology. Then using it to create practical tools that meet your needs... and those of professionals in medicine, aerospace, and virtually every other field you can name.

The best of worlds is yet to come

Our vision of the future includes laser telecommunications networks that span the globe. Undersea tunnelling and mining with laser excavating equipment. Satellite relay systems to carry transoceanic laser broadcast signals. And much, much more.

We'd like you to share in the benefits of our scientific research, covering the next generation of sensors, robots and other electronic devices. For improved business efficiency. For a higher quality of life. Two goals we've pursued for 75 years as part of our commitment to a better world through electronics.



WE BELIEVE LASERS ARE THE KEY TO PRECISION AND POWER



HITACHI

مكزامن الاصل

What do I need with another piece of plastic?



areas and shopping centres. Many clubs, Universities and hospitals.

But, please, bear with us if you can't find a Phonecard phone locally yet.

We're getting round to you as fast as we can.

Where do I buy one?

You'll probably find it easiest to pick one up from your nearest railway station, newsagent or main Post Office.

In fact wherever you find a Phonecard phone, you'll find Phonecards for sale nearby.

Do I still get the pips?

No. You can phone anywhere in this country or abroad without any unwelcome intrusions.

The person you're ringing won't even recognise it as a payphone call.

(You could be in the office or outside the Rose and Crown for all they know)

Just before your card runs out, you'll hear a distinct tone (only you will hear it).

Simply put in a new card and continue your call uninterrupted.

Short change for vandals.

Most laid-up payphones are like that because they've been robbed or jammed with bent coins.

There's no money in a Phonecard phone. So you're less likely to find a broken one.

Try it yourself. You can get hold of a card for as little as £2. Then ring a friend and tell them how good it is.

British
TELECOM

British Telecom Payphones. We're ringing the changes.

Most cards mean you don't have to carry big money.

A Phonecard means you don't have to carry small change.

How do I use it?

Go to a box marked 'Phonecard'. Slot in your card, make your call and when you've finished, a screen tells you how much is left on your card.

A doddle.

Is it a credit card?

No. But it's exactly the same size as the others in your wallet. Buy it and throw it away when it's used up.

Does it cost more to use?

Again, no. It's no more than any other payphone call. It costs 10p a unit or part unit. And comes in units of 20, 40, 100 and 200.

Where can I use one?

At almost all main bus and train stations. At airports and seaports. Motorway service

One in families defaults mortgage

Record numbers are losing their homes they cannot keep mortgage payments.

One in 10 families house because of default compared with one in 25 for according to Department figures.

In the non-secure districts the one mortgage default is recorded in 15 per cent.

The department shows that 45,000 local authorities in the first half of the year.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

As the mortgage companies debate the new figures, the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

On the basis of the figures the new total is 100,000 in the first half of the year.

At the same time the number of mortgage defaults has risen to 15 per cent.

Kruger's stand recalled

Afrikaners in crisis look to Boer leader

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

South Africa closed down yesterday for the annual celebration of Kruger's Day, when Afrikaner whites remember the birthday of Paul Kruger, the dour and stubborn Boer statesman who led his people into the 1899-1902 war against the might of the British Empire.

In English history books, the conflict is called the Boer War. Afrikaner historians refer to it as the Second War of Freedom, the first having been fought in 1880-1881, when the Transvaal recovered a measure of the independence lost with the British annexation of their territory in 1877.

Kruger's life, though it ended in defeat and exile and the destruction of the independent republics of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, is still a source of inspiration for many present-day Afrikaners who feel they are going through a crisis of survival as serious as any faced by their 19th century forebears.

The issue then was the franchise for the *uitlanders* (foreigners), the non-Afrikaner whites, chiefly British subjects, who flooded into the Transvaal, then known as the South African Republic, after the discovery of gold in 1886. The newcomers threatened to swamp the earlier Boer settlers who had begun colonizing the area in the late 1830s, gradually

subduing the local blacks. The *uitlanders*, Kruger said, were like "naughty children... if you give them a finger, they will want the whole hand, then an arm, then a head, and then they want the whole body bit by bit." Many Afrikaners express very similar fears today about the political demands of the black majority.

Kruger was right in thinking that for Milner the *uitlander* franchise was merely a pretext, a *cassus belli*, and that his real purpose was the re-annexation of the Transvaal.

During the 1899-1902 war, Kruger enjoyed the support and sympathy of most of the world. Today, President Botha finds himself the leader of an almost universally shunned pariah state.

Most Afrikaners still see South Africa as "our country" in which blacks, even though their ancestors may have been there for many centuries before the first white man set foot on the Cape of Good Hope, should be grateful for being allowed to live at all.

They do not see anything odd in comparing an understandable reluctance to give the vote to white adventurers lured to the Transvaal by the hope of making a quick fortune and the continuing denial of political rights to the dispossessed aboriginal African majority.



President Chiang Ching-kuo of Taiwan waving to 250,000 people at a rally in Taipei yesterday to mark the 74th anniversary of the Republic of China.

Baton charges break up Chile miners' protest

Santiago (Reuters) - Chilean police broke up a march on Wednesday from the copper town of Chuquibambilla, about 1,000 miles north of Santiago, by thousands of helmeted miners demanding the release of 12 opponents of the military government, a union official, Senor Luis Tapia said.

At least 60 people were arrested as police dispersed the crowd with baton charges and tear gas grenades.

Police sources also said at least 200 arrests were made in the city of Coillán, 240 miles south of Santiago, when police used tear gas to flush about 300 students from a school they were occupying to demand university status.

Mexican rebuilding campaign launched

Mexico City (Reuters) - President de la Madrid of Mexico yesterday launched a national campaign of reconstruction after last month's earthquakes which killed thousands of people and caused heavy damage in the capital.

"The enormous and complex consequences of the earthquake cannot be confronted by the Government alone," President de la Madrid said. He announced the creation of a national commission of government ministers and leading public figures.

Workers, peasants, businessmen, intellectuals, academics and artists would all be involved in repairing damage from the massive quakes that rumbled in on this city of 18 million from the Pacific Ocean on September 19 and 20.

Wide sections of the capital were devastated and communications were crippled. Experts say it will be another six months before full services are restored.

● STRASBOURG: The European Parliament voted unanimously for the European Common Market to contribute \$3.5 million (£2.4 million) for aid to Mexico's earthquake victims (AFP reports).

The Parliament also agreed that a moratorium on Mexican external debts estimated at \$50 billion should be extended.

WHO drive on blindness in children

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

The World Health Organization is launching a campaign against a disease described as "a scourge shameful for mankind". It is xerophthalmia, blindness caused by vitamin A deficiency due to inadequate diet, which afflicts more than 500,000 young children each year in Africa, Asia and parts of Latin America.

Two-thirds of them die within weeks of becoming blind. Another six to seven million children, with less severe deficiencies, are very susceptible to severe respiratory infections and diarrhoea, often resulting in death.

The organization's programme will cost about \$6 million (£4.2 million) annually - far less than the price of a single advanced military aircraft - with no more than 5 per cent of this expenditure on the necessary vitamin A capsules and foodstuff additives.

Prevention consists essentially in giving a child a capsule costing a mere 2 US cents every six months. The rest of the money will be used for training local health care workers and in getting the message over to rural societies, the mother in particular, that this is a disease easy to prevent and, in its early stages, to cure.

"All basic questions have been answered, scientifically and technologically", Dr Abraham Horwitz, chairman of the organization's committee putting the finishing touches to the 10-year programme, said. "We can now go ahead and finish with this situation, just as we have countered the effects of iodine and iron deficiency."

He pointed out that in some countries - Ruanda and Burundi being notable examples - fruit, vegetables and small animals rich in vitamin A were available but few people ate them because of traditional prejudices.

Tokyo acts to still China's fears on trade and defence

From David Watts, Tokyo

The Japanese Foreign Minister, Mr Shintaro Abe, began a three-day visit to China yesterday after a series of complaints that have cooled relations over the past few months.

Fears of revived Japanese militarism, complaints about shoddy goods being shipped into the Chinese market, and a rapidly growing trade deficit are the key irritants with which Mr Abe will have to deal.

His path was smoothed to some extent by a last-minute decision by Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese Prime Minister, not to repeat a controversial visit to Yasukuni shrine in Tokyo this month.

He visited the shrine, which honours Japan's wartime military dead, for the first time in his official capacity during a ceremony on August 15 marking the 40th anniversary of the end of the Second World War.

Last month Peking students staged a demonstration against revived Japanese militarism, shouting "Down with Nakasone". There was at least one other protest at a provincial university.

The demonstrations were endorsed by a statement from the Chinese Foreign Ministry, saying Mr Nakasone's visit to Yasukuni "seriously hurt the feelings of the Chinese people".

He had planned to visit the shrine again in the middle of this month for its annual autumn festival.

The official explanation in Tokyo is that Mr Nakasone's tight schedule before he goes to the US rules out the visit, but clearly Chinese feelings are the principal reason.

So concerned were the Japanese that the Yasukuni issue would overshadow everything else during Mr Abe's meetings with his Chinese counterpart, as well as with Mr Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese statesman, and the Prime Minister, Mr Zhao Ziyang, that they sent the head of the Foreign Ministry's Asian Affairs Bureau to Peking at the beginning of this month to try to smooth things over.

They appear to have been successful. The Chinese Foreign Ministry is again talking positively about relations with Japan, but the other issues will not be so easily settled.

Given China's open-door policy, Japan's trade surplus is hardly surprising, but the speed at which it is growing has alarmed the Chinese.

Japan's exports to China during the first eight months of the year, worth \$8.2 billion (£5.6 billion), already exceed the total for the whole of last year. According to Japanese calculations, the Chinese trade deficit for the same period is almost \$4 billion.

Of more immediate concern to many ordinary Chinese is the implication that Japanese business has been selling them inferior products.

Whether they really are inferior or whether Chinese inability to operate modern equipment properly is as much to blame is not clear, but already Mitsubishi has had to withdraw, replace and offer damages for shipment of \$524 heavy lorries which the Chinese complained had defects in the tyres, chassis and bodies.

Panama dissident's death

Army chief accused of murder plot

Panama City (Reuters) - More than 50,000 Panamanians marched to demand an independent inquiry into the death of a critic of the armed forces whose family claims he was killed on orders from the military.

Protesters shouted: "Down with military terrorism" and branded General Manuel Noriega, the defence force chief, a murderer.

The decapitated body of Hugh Spadafora, an opponent of General Noriega who had accused the military chief of involvement in drug trafficking, was found three weeks ago in Costa Rica, several miles from the Panamanian border.

Costa Rican judicial authorities quote two witnesses as saying Panamanian intelligence agents had detained Spadafora inside Panama the day before his body was found. His family said it had evidence of military involvement.

Parliament rejected opposition requests for an independent investigating commission.

President Arango Barletta, nonetheless, called for the Attorney-General to head an independent inquiry, but resigned a few days later, saying he had lost the support of the armed forces.

Spadafora's father, Senor Carmelo Spadafora, told a rally after Wednesday's march that Senor Arango Barletta had been forced to quit because of his plans to appoint a commission to investigate the death of his son despite the parliamentary refusal.

Panamanian officials say the military have forced the resignation of five presidents in as many years.

Senor Arnulfo Arias, head of the Authentic Panamanian Party and a three-time president ousted each time by the military, said at the rally: "We want to fight for a democratic government and for armed forces obedient to civilian authorities."

Premier denies interfering in Papua drugs search

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

before a full search could be carried out he was called to the telephone to speak to Mr Somare who asked: "What is the bloody world giving you the authority to search the aircraft?"

The Prime Minister subsequently arrived at the airport and, according to Detective Yonge and other police officers who have given evidence, the search was called off prematurely. One senior officer has testified it was completed.

Mr Somare said at the inquiry that one of the passengers on the jet, Mr John Johnson, had telephoned him to say it was being searched. Mr Somare said that earlier in the day he had lunched with Mr Johnson.

The Prime Minister said he had no idea that the aircraft was being searched until he arrived at the airport.

Walkout over Sri Lanka conscription

Colombo - The Sri Lanka Parliament yesterday approved a mobilization and supplementary forces Bill which will enable the Government to draft recruits into service. (Vijitha Yapa writes)

The Opposition strongly objected to the suspension of standing orders in Parliament to pass the Bill and said that the MPs had received copies of the bill only that morning when they came to Parliament.

Mr Lakshman Jayakody, opposition MP belonging to the Sri Lanka freedom party said that the arm of the law was being used to make people to join it. The 3 opposition parties walked out and the bill was passed.

Outburst over Mulroney staff adds to Ottawa Conservatives' troubles

From John Best, Ottawa

A senior Cabinet minister has caused a flutter in political circles here with some caustic remarks about the quality of the personal staff of his leader, Canada's Prime Minister, Mr Brian Mulroney.

The remarks by Mr John Crosbie, Minister of Justice, represent a further acute embarrassment for the Conservative Government, which has been trying for weeks to extricate itself from a seemingly bottomless sea of troubles.

The sharp-tongued Mr Crosbie voiced his criticism in an interview on Monday with a radio station in Newfoundland, his home province.

Responding to a suggestion that the Prime Minister's office is staffed "by a bunch of dolts", Mr Crosbie said: "I wouldn't say it's staffed by dolts... perhaps you could say they're not as astute politically or as politically intuitive as they should be."

The reference was to a scandal that erupted last month when it was revealed that the then Minister of Fisheries, Mr John Fraser, had ordered a million cans of tuna, produced by a plant in New Brunswick, to be released on to the market even though several inspectors had found the fish unfit for human consumption because of decomposition.

In the uproar that followed the disclosure Mr Fraser resigned, after first going back on himself and ordering the tainted tuna to be recalled.

Mr Crosbie, taunted by Opposition MPs in the Commons Tuesday, denied having criticized his Prime Minister's staff, and insisted that the radio interview had been "twisted".

Resuming the Opposition attack on Wednesday afternoon, Mr John Turner, the Liberal leader, noted that Mr Crosbie's remarks were on tape and suggested that the Minister's denial called into question his ability to command respect for the administration of justice.

When the tuna scandal was in full flood three weeks ago, Mr Mulroney personally defended the two members of his staff most directly involved, Mr Pat MacAdam and Mr Ian Anderson. They knew of the matter some weeks before it came to the Prime Minister's attention through a television documentary, but refrained from telling him about it.

The period since Parliament reconvened September 9 has been a protracted time of woe for the Government. Within days of Mr Fraser's resignation, Mr Marcel Masse, Minister of Communications, suddenly resigned when it was disclosed that he was under police investigation for alleged election-spending irregularities.

Later, Mr Suzanne Blais-Grenier, Minister of State for Transport, came under Opposition questioning for allegedly taking a Paris holiday at public expense, earlier this year when she was Environment Minister. She has denied the allegations.

WHICH PERK?



Ford Sierra 2.0 Ghia



Ford Sierra 2.0 GL

A magnificent motor car for a member of your sales team.

£9,491.

By spending less you could still provide a magnificent motor car for a member of your sales team.

PLUS

An HSA Health Plan for 50 employees and their families that pays cash when they're hospitalised.

PLUS

An HSA Health Plan for 50 employees and their families that pays cash when they require dental treatment.

PLUS

An HSA Health Plan for 50 employees and their families that pays cash when they need a pair of glasses or contact lenses.

PLUS

An HSA Health Plan for 50 employees and their families that pays cash when a baby is born.

PLUS

An HSA Health Plan for 50 employees and their families that pays 5 additional cash benefits to those detailed above.

£9,340.

Why not clip the coupon or dial 100 and ask for Freephone HSA for further details.

Hospital Saving Association, Hambleden House, Andover, Hants. SP10 1LQ, or 11 Randolph Place, Edinburgh EH3 7TA. Please send me full details of The HSA Health Plan. I am not over 60 years of age.

Mr/Mrs/Miss
Address
Postcode
☐ Tick box for details on forming an HSA group in your company.
Company Name Position
Telephone No

HSA

852

If your Company is not in a position to pay all employee contributions, why not discuss payroll deduction facilities with us. Either way HSA membership will work for working people.

Prices quoted are list prices including VAT and Car Tax - correct at time of going to press.

THE HSA FAMILY HEALTH PLAN. SO MUCH FOR SO LITTLE.

مكزامن الامم

So concerned were the Japanese that the Yasukuni issue would overshadow everything else during Mr. Abe's meetings with his Chinese counterpart, as well as with Deng Xiaoping, the Chinese statesman, and the Chinese Minister, and the Chinese Prime Minister. Mr. Zhao Ziyang, then foreign Ministry's head of the bureau in Peking at the beginning of this month to try to smooth things over.

ously appear to have been successful—the Chinese Foreign Ministry is again talking positively about relations with Japan, but the other issues are to be so easily settled.

Given China's trade policy, Japan's trade surplus is hardly surprising, but the speed at which it is growing has alarmed the Chinese.

Japan's exports to China during the first eight months of the year, worth \$2.1 billion (\$5.6 billion already), exceed the total for the whole of last year. According to Japanese calculations, the Chinese trade deficit for the same period is more than \$4 billion.

Of more immediate concern to many, however, is the rise in the application that Japanese junior products.

Whether or not it is really as threatening as Western Chinese officials say, the Japanese equipment industry is as much a plague as it is a cure. It is already Mitsubishi has had to withdraw. Renault and other armages have been hit by the same loss of market which the Chinese said it had had difficulties in the past. And, and better.

lent's death f accused er plot

tion involved in an independent organization of the Commission. President Dwight D. Eisenhower, in his message to Congress on the subject, said that the Commission should be "independent of the Executive branch of the Government, and should be able to report directly to the Congress."

Under the present law, the Commission is composed of five members, one of whom is appointed by the President, and the other four by the Senate. The President also appoints the Chairman of the Commission, who is also a member. The Commission is authorized to investigate and report on the activities of the Communist Party, and to recommend such action as may be warranted.

The Commission has been authorized to conduct extensive investigations, and has held numerous public hearings. It has also been authorized to subpoena witnesses and documents, and to administer oaths. The Commission's reports are submitted to the Congress, and its recommendations are subject to the approval of the President.

The Commission has been instrumental in the identification and exposure of many Communist agents and sympathizers. It has also played a significant role in the development of the National Security Agency's (NSA) policies and procedures for the detection and elimination of Communist influence in the United States.

The Commission's work is of great importance to the national security of the United States, and its continued existence and effectiveness are essential to the protection of our country against the threat of Communism.

s interfering igs search

[illegible]

staff adds to troubles

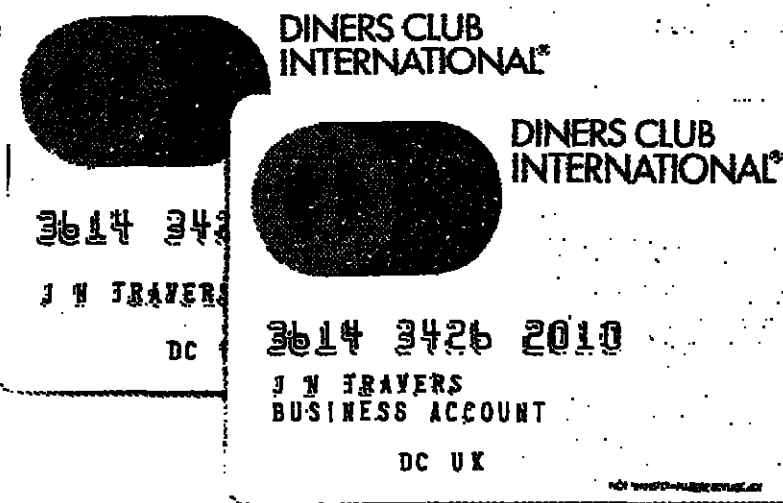
Diners Club offers some help with the more difficult decisions on a business trip.

Buying it is easy. Sorting it out from
your business expenses
when you return isn't.

Recognising problems that can occur in the course of business is what separates Diners Club from the rest.

If you'd like to know more about the one card company that gives you two, post the coupon or telephone 01-930 2755.

Diners means business



For full details of becoming a Diners Club Cardholder, send to Diners Club International, 26 St. Square, SW1, or more 01-930 2755.

Name _____

Home Address _____

Business Telephone _____

☐ Existing Diners Club Cardholder requesting second Card

☐ I am interested in Diners Club Corporate Membership.

(The double card offer does not apply to corporate cards.)

Rage over Achille Lauro • Israelis poised to strike • Passengers reveal ordeal

Reagan calls on Arafat to hand over ship hijackers for punishment

From Michael Binyon, Washington

President Reagan yesterday called on Mr Yasser Arafat, PLO chairman, to turn over for punishment the four Palestinians who hijacked the Italian ship and murdered an elderly American.

He said if Mr Arafat believed the PLO was able to deal with them, it should do so, "but just so that they are brought to justice."

Implying he would like to see the men executed, he said that in the US the hijackers would face capital punishment.

Speaking in Chicago, the President said: "No responsible nation should give shelter to these people. It should make them available to whichever country had proper jurisdiction for prosecution. If that is us, because the victim was American, fine. Italy, because it was on an Italian ship... But we're going to do everything we can to see that they are brought to justice."

Earlier, Mr George Shultz, voicing the anger now sweeping the country at the killing of Mr

Leon Klinghoffer, condemned it as murder and unacceptable treatment of people.

"We must insist and continue to insist that there be no sanctuary for these people, that there be no haven, that there be no escape from justice," he said. "Once again we see terrorism, and terrorism must have cost to those who perpetrate it. We must do everything we can to bring it to an end, be told a Senate foreign relations committee."

Mr Shultz made his brief statement just before putting the Administration's case for a \$1,500 million (£1,045 million) arms package for Jordan, which is meeting strong resistance in Congress. The latest events have inevitably stiffened resistance to the sale, fuelling opposition among pro-Israeli senators.

Washington is furious at the speed with which the Italians and the Egyptians, working with the PLO, agreed to let the hijackers go free. The Americans will now press the Egyptians and other Arab countries

to recapture the terrorists before they slip away into the factional groupings in Lebanon or elsewhere. In light of the recent kidnapping of Soviet diplomats in Beirut, Washington may be pressing Moscow to persuade its friends in the Arab world to take a tough line. Such is the nationwide anger at the killing of Mr Leon Klinghoffer that had the hijacking gone on longer, the US would have been under strong pressure to take military action along with the Italians.

Despite the strain in US relations with Egypt, its closest Arab ally, the US is determined to press ahead with the peace process. Mr Shultz said it was the enemies of peace who were trying to stop King Hussein reaching a settlement with Israel.

"The US arms sale to Jordan represents a powerful political signal of American support for Jordan that... will strengthen the King's ability to stand up to these attacks."

Howe says PLO visit to go ahead

By Nicholas Ashford, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, yesterday described as "shocking" and "dreadful" the killing of an American passenger during the hijacking of the liner Achille Lauro by four armed Palestinians.

He insisted, however, that the planned visit to Britain at the end of this month of two senior officials of the Palestine Liberation Organization would still go ahead.

Speaking on the BBC's Today programme, Sir Geoffrey emphasized that the two officials, Mr Muhammad Milhem and Bishop Elias Khoury, would be part of a joint Jordanian-Palestinian delegation coming to London to discuss ways of furthering the Middle East peace process.

"We think that if we are to have a chance of bringing an end to the continuous conflict between Israel and the Palestinian people, then we have to encourage those men who favour negotiation, who favour moderation and repudiate violence, even those who have some association with the PLO," he said.

The visit has been condemned by Israel and by Jewish organizations in Britain.

A Foreign Office spokesman said yesterday that Britain would like to see the Achille Lauro's hijackers brought to justice in accordance with internationally agreed conventions. He pointed out that Mrs Thatcher and Sir Geoffrey had frequently said there should be no concessions to terrorists. Egypt was fully aware of Britain's views on this matter.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.



Happy passengers waving while police guard the anchored Achille Lauro at Port Said yesterday.

Dark truth begins to emerge as liner anchors at dawn

From Robert Fisk, Port Said

When the Achille Lauro, lit up like a Christmas tree under the half moon, steamed rather pompously into the Suez Canal just after 4 am yesterday, 53-year-old Frau Anna Hoerantner was still hiding in her cabin lavatory from the Palestinian gunman who had surrendered 12 hours before.

Up on the bridge, the American Ambassador brought up from Cairo and taken out to the ship by boat by the Egyptians, was emotionally talking to his diplomats about "those sons of bitches" who had murdered Leon Klinghoffer as he sat in his wheelchair on the foredeck.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

It was still a ship that retained its secrets, impressive but strangely routine as it followed the fussy pilot boat up the high-tide waters to take station off the colonial stucco offices of the Suez Canal Authority.

It was only at dawn, when the ambassadors emerged from their visits to the 119 passengers and more than 350 crew that the truth - darker even than the Italian Prime Minister had suggested the previous evening - began to emerge.

Mr Klinghoffer, it transpired, had been coldly shot to death as he sat at his wheelchair just below the bridge, a crippled 69-year-old Jewish pensioner from New York.

And somewhere behind one of the darkened cabin portholes, Mr Klinghoffer's widow was being comforted by a kindly, middle-aged American couple called Kantor.

A few passengers appeared on the deck during the day, waving in a tired way at the ranks of television camera crews on the shore. Herr Franz Bogan, however, who disembarked with the more disturbing details.

"It was at night and the ship was off Syria," he said. "This unfortunate American gentleman was on the deck. I don't know why. He was in a wheelchair. The captain was above on the bridge and told me he heard shots and lent over the side of the bridge and saw one of the terrorists with blood on his clothes."

Captain Gerard de Rosa was ordered by the gunmen not to look at Mr Klinghoffer. "Later, the terrorists came to the foredeck," he said. "And they ordered him to radio that an American hostage had been killed - then they told him to say a second hostage had been murdered."

Signor Gino Miglion, the Italian Ambassador, left the vessel after dawn to reveal that Mr Klinghoffer's murderers had wanted to kill a second American hostage - this time, a woman - until Captain de Rosa had pleaded for her life.

"The Americans and British citizens on board the vessel - there were six British women among the entertainment staff and crew - were separated from the other passengers, Mr Miglion said, and were seated in an assembly area "surrounded at one point by cans of petrol".

An Italian sailor had been slightly wounded in the head when the four gunmen first terrorized the passengers by spraying automatic fire around the deck early last Monday.

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

It was a disgraceful episode and one that the television companies are unlikely to be reporting. Mrs Klinghoffer returned by boat to the Achille Lauro to avoid the press.

Was her husband's body still on the boat? someone asked. And Mrs Klinghoffer, for just one moment, summoned all her strength and shouted: "Get away!"

Firebomb kills black mother and child

Johannesburg - At least five blacks have been killed in the past 48 hours in continuing violence in South Africa's black townships, according to police reports (Michael Hornsby writes).

In Umlazi, near Durban, a child aged three and a woman were killed when a mob threw petrol-bombs at two homes, the occupants of which were said to be members of the United Democratic Front (UDF).

In another black suburb of Durban the charred body of a black man was found with a knife wound in his chest.

Meanwhile, on Wednesday in townships near Port Elizabeth, the police found the bodies of two men burnt to death by the "necklace" - a rubber tyre, doused in petrol, which is put round the victim's body and set alight.

Cash row halts EEC rice aid

Bangkok (AP) - A dispute between Thailand and the UN High Commission for Refugees over an EEC donation has cut off rice supplies to about 48,000 Indo-Chinese refugees in two Thai camps and threatens supplies to 58,000 more, sources said.

The EEC has offered to pay for 5,500 tonnes of rice worth \$900,000 (£640,000), enough for the rest of the year. Thailand insists the EEC gives it the money to buy the rice but Brussels rules allow procurement only by the UN agency.

Second term

Teheran (Reuters) - Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei took the oath of office for a second four-year term as Iran's President and renominated Mr Mire Hossein Mousavi as Prime Minister, but a struggle over the new Cabinet has still to be settled.

Clog dumping

Brussels (Reuters) - Swedish clog makers have flooded the EEC with their wares, causing the executive commission to put anti-dumping duties on them until a permanent solution can be found.

Nepal shake-up

Katmandu (AFP) - King Birendra of Nepal "immediately" accepted the resignations of the Communications and Industry Minister, Mr Paoma Sunder Lawate, and Parliament and Local Development Minister, Mr Narayan Ojha Bhatta, who have been the talk of corruption allegations.

Police accused

Palermo (Reuters) - Eleven policemen were arrested in various parts of Italy and charged with involuntary manslaughter, abuse of power and violation of duties over the death of Salvatore Marino, a suspected Mafia member, at Palermo police headquarters in August.

Duke charged

Madrid - The state prosecutor in Tudela, northern Spain, has brought a charge of homicide against the Duke of Cadiz, cousin of King Juan Carlos, and former husband of one of General Franco's granddaughters, in connection with the death of the duke's son in a car crash. The charge alleges reckless driving by the Duke.

Mayor guilty

San Diego, California (Reuters) - The mayor of San Diego, Roger Hedgecock, was found guilty of perjury and conspiracy in his retrial on charges of illegally funneling hundreds of thousands of dollars into his election campaign.

Rebels kill 42

San Salvador (AP) - Left-wing guerrillas attacked a military training centre in eastern El Salvador killing 42 government troops and wounding 68 more, an armed forces spokesman said.

Balloon deal

Hamburg (Reuters) - East Germany has agreed to return a Greenpeace balloon steered over the Berlin wall during a manned protest flight in 1983 in exchange for a payment by Greenpeace of more than DM8,000 (about £2,100).

Heart first

Amman (Reuters) - Mr Abdallah Khalil, aged 23, the first patient to receive a heart transplant in an Arab country, left Jordan's Queen Alia Heart Institute.

Spying arrest

Karlsruhe (Reuters) - An official of the extreme right-wing German National Democratic Party (NPD) has been arrested on suspicion of spying for East Germany. West German justice officials said.

Correction

Hundreds of journalists in South Korea are still proscribed; they are not, as stated on October 1, being proscribed.

THANKS A MILLION MRS. THATCHER.

The European Economic Community (EEC) has renewed its import ban on baby seal products for a further four years. There was an initial two year ban.

The latest move means that, in total, more than a million of these gentle, intelligent animals have been saved from a savage death at the hands of Canadian hunters.

Without a ready market for the pelts the large scale annual slaughter has ended - for the time being.

Before the original EEC embargo harp and hood seals, mostly youngsters, were being killed at the rate of 220,000 each year.

Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher (and her colleagues) played a leading role in making the renewal of the ban possible.

She took notice when 78,000 supporters of the International Fund for Animal Welfare wrote to the Government pleading for help. Nearly 300 petitions bearing thousands of signatures also arrived at Number 10.

She stood firm when one or two EEC Member States started to waver.

The British Government had to "press very hard" to persuade all Common Market countries to back a full four year ban.

That's why today, on behalf of the seals, we offer a big vote of thanks to Mrs Thatcher. In the past we have been ready to criticise. We are just as ready to praise.

Firebomb kills black mother and child

Johannesburg — At least five blacks have been killed in the past 48 hours in continuing violence in South Africa's townships, according to police reports. (Michael Horne writes.)

In Umhlati, near Durban, a child aged three and a woman were killed when a high explosive petrol-bomb at two high school occupants of which were said to be members of the United Democratic Front (U.D.F.).

In another black suburb of Durban the charred body of a black man was found with a knife wound in his chest.

Meanwhile, on Wednesday, the police found the bodies of two men burnt to death by a "necklaze" — a rubber tyre doused in petrol, which was round the victim's neck, and set alight.

Cash row halts EEC rice aid

Berlin, 10 Oct. — A dispute between the United Kingdom and the High Commission for Europe over an EEC decision to give off rice supplies to the United Kingdom has been suspended until the High Commission and the United Kingdom sources said.

The EEC had offered to pay for 2,500 tonnes of rice worth \$400,000 a year for the rest of the year. The United Kingdom insists the EEC pay it the money. The EEC says it will not be Brussels, which allow payment only if the United Kingdom

Second term

To Brian Haworth, House of Commons, 10 Oct. — The House of Commons has today voted to support the Government's proposal to extend the term of office of the House of Commons from five to six years.

Clog dumping

Bristol, 10 Oct. — A short clog, which was dumped in the Bristol Harbour, has been found to contain a large quantity of explosives.

Nepal shake-up

Kathmandu, 10 Oct. — A major shake-up in the Nepalese government has been announced today by the Prime Minister, B.P. Koirala.

Police accused

Poland, 10 Oct. — A Polish newspaper has accused the Polish police of being involved in the death of a young man in a car crash.

Duke charged

London, 10 Oct. — A Duke of Devonshire has been charged with a crime.

Mayer guilty

London, 10 Oct. — A man named Mayer has been found guilty of a crime.

Rebels kill 42

London, 10 Oct. — Forty-two rebels have been killed in a battle.

Balloon deal

London, 10 Oct. — A deal has been struck for a balloon.

Heart first

London, 10 Oct. — A heart has been found first.

Spying attack

London, 10 Oct. — A spying attack has been launched.

Anyone who asks why the new Peugeot is being made in Britain should be sent to Coventry.

A walk round our Ryton plant in Coventry will soon give them the answer.

Since 1981, productivity at Ryton has increased by over 50%. How many other car manufacturers in Britain can equal that?

The same is true for quality. Over the last four years the standard of cars built at Ryton has improved to the point where now they regularly top the European quality league for the Peugeot Group.

So our decision to invest and build our new family hatchback, the Peugeot 309, in Britain wasn't just an easy one, it was an obvious one.

BETTER PEOPLE BUILD BETTER CARS.

Improvements like these in productivity and quality don't just happen. It's not simply a case of investing in better machinery and watching better cars roll off the assembly line. Everyone in the



company, at every level, is determined to build more and better cars.

Fine words, but the evidence is there to back them up.

Our increased productivity is a matter of record. Our concern for quality can be seen in the new test track we've built at Ryton.

Every single car is carefully test driven before it leaves the plant. No other volume car manufacturer in Britain is prepared to do that.

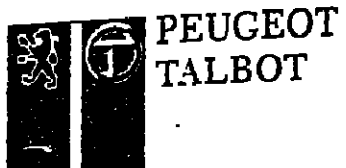
And finally because we do all work together as a team, production losses caused by industrial action have almost disappeared.

WHAT'S THE FUTURE FOR PEUGEOT CARS IN BRITAIN?

The new Peugeot 309 is just the start. The Peugeot Group, one of Europe's largest car manufacturers, has the plans and the resources to build on the successes of the Ryton plant and make Britain a key base for building a whole range of future Peugeot models.

PEUGEOT

THE LION GOES FROM STRENGTH TO STRENGTH.



PEUGEOT TALBOT INTERNATIONAL HOUSE, P.O. BOX 712, BICKENHILL LANE, MARSTON GREEN, BIRMINGHAM B37 7YU. TELEPHONE 021-770 6565.

Protests in Kabul after Soviet helicopters buzz five Western embassies

Islamabad (Reuters) - Two Soviet Mi8 helicopters buzzed the British, French, Japanese, United States and West German embassies in Kabul last week for no apparent reason, Western diplomats said yesterday.

The charges d'affaires of the five embassies last Tuesday sent a joint letter of protest to Kabul's chief of protocol about the October 3 incident.

Soviet and Afghan aircraft regularly fly over the city on their way to or from military missions. The embassies are located in three different neighbourhoods of northern Kabul.

The charges d'affaires sent a copy of the protest to the Soviet ambassador in his capacity as

dean of the diplomatic corps and asked in a separate letter that he ensure the safety of the entire diplomatic community.

Moscow has 115,000 troops in Afghanistan, many of them in and around the capital, to fight Muslim guerrillas opposed to the communist Government.

It is not the first time that helicopters and light aircraft

have buzzed western embassies in the Afghan capital (Nicholas Ashford writes). But on this occasion the helicopters swooped so low that members of their crew could be seen filming with cine cameras.

The five Western governments have demanded a satisfactory response from the Afghan authorities. But if past experience is anything to go by none will be given.

● WASHINGTON: Congress has secretly approved another \$250 million (£173 million) in military aid to rebels fighting the Soviet-backed Government in Afghanistan, some of which may have been earmarked for the purchase of the British-made Blowpipe portable missile system (Christopher Thomas writes).

The money will be channelled through the Central Intelligence Agency, almost certainly via secret CIA accounts not subject to public Congressional scrutiny. The money will be used for ammu-

nition, small arms, grenade launchers and anti-helicopter air defence weapons.

A Senate source said no weaponry was being used that would be "brand new or especially exotic. It's the kind of thing easily available anywhere in the world."

The funding of the rebels is bound to be an issue in next month's Geneva summit between President Reagan and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader. The sum far exceeds those given either secretly or openly to the rebels fighting the Sandinista Government of Nicaragua. The CIA has been banned from involvement with the Contras and American aid has been limited to "non-military" purposes.

No official confirmation was available yesterday of the possible purchase of Blowpipe missiles, which were used by Britain in the Falklands War with Argentina in 1982.

A Congressional source described the new allocation of funds as "a one-time replenishment" of military supplies.

French left factions line up in Toulouse

From Diana Geddes, Paris

More than 5,000 people gathered in Toulouse today for the French Socialist Party's most important national congress since Metz 1979. Now, as then, the meeting will be dominated by the clash between M Michel Rocard and the Mitterrandists, only on this occasion M Mitterrand himself will not be present.

Already a battle has been raging in the wings in an attempt to thrash out a compromise between the two sides so that the party may emerge from its three-day congress with a single policy statement, ready to go into the general election next spring with a united front. But despite the expression of desire on both sides to reach a settlement, it is by no means a foregone conclusion.

Indeed, there is some evidence that the Socialists might

actually do better if they present two separate lists in the elections. A poll published last week suggests that the left as a whole would get 43 per cent of votes if there was a separate Rocard list, and only 37 per cent if the Socialists presented a united list. In the former case, the present 20-point gap in support between the left and right would be reduced to 8 points, bringing victory once more within the realm of possibility.

M Laurent Fabius, France's Prime Minister, who quarrelled with M Lionel Jospin, the party's 1977 Nobel laureate, said: "The SDI programme makes no sense from any point of view. The overall scheme is hairbrained nonsense."

Scientists turning down SDI funds said they would suffer personal loss by doing so, since the programme promises to provide enormous sums of money over the next five or six years to American universities.

The Princeton scientists said they hoped their action would help create the impression that the scientific community opposed Star Wars.

Scientists refuse Star Wars funds

From Christopher Thomas Washington

Scientists at Princeton University, New Jersey, have announced that 75 per cent of members of the physics faculty and 60 per cent of the mathematics faculty would refuse to accept funds for research into President Reagan's Star Wars initiative.

The scientists said the project, properly known as the Strategic Defence Initiative is "unworkable and dangerous".

Professor Philip Anderson, a 1977 Nobel laureate, said: "The SDI programme makes no sense from any point of view. The overall scheme is hairbrained nonsense."

Scientists turning down SDI funds said they would suffer personal loss by doing so, since the programme promises to provide enormous sums of money over the next five or six years to American universities.

The Princeton scientists said they hoped their action would help create the impression that the scientific community opposed Star Wars.

Union fails to spread Renault factory dispute

From Our Own Correspondent, Paris

Stung by an attack earlier this week by President Mitterrand, the communist-led CGT union was engaged yesterday in a trial of strength with the state-owned Renault car company, paralyzing production in two factories at Billancourt and Le Mans.

But the union's attempt to spread the strike to the other four Renault factories seemed to have failed with the number of strikers limited to a handful of the total workforce, and production was able to continue more or less as normal.

The CGT has been trying without success for some time to find a cause which would mobilize an increasingly "apathetic" French workforce, which has been reluctant to take industrial action for fear of putting their jobs in jeopardy. Despite rising unemployment

and a falling standard of living, the number of days lost in strikes so far this year is the lowest for many years.

At Renault, workers appear to have a legitimate grievance. To reduce the company's losses which last year totalled 12.5 billion francs (£1.1 million), management has introduced rigorous economic measures which have meant a rise of only 1.5 per cent in salaries so far this year, a two-thirds cut in the expected summer bonus, and a threat to cut the winter bonus by up to a half.

The CGT has called for "an interprofessional day of action" - a general strike throughout France on October 24. However, a poll published yesterday indicates that only 22 per cent of workers are prepared to take part.

Tamil fighters agree to new truce

From Michael Hamlyn Delhi

Tamil separatists have agreed to new ceasefires in the guerrilla campaign they have been waging in the north of Sri Lanka.

After a week of talks and informal discussions with the senior civil servant in the Indian External Affairs Ministry, Mr Romesh Bhandari, a document was agreed on last night. "We hope this will finally stop the killing," a Tamil spokesman said.

The document represents some big concessions on the part of the Sri Lankan Government in the establishment of an expanded ceasefire monitoring

committee.

Following representations from the militant groups, passed on to Colombo by Mr Bhandari, the Sri Lankans have agreed to permit the committee's report to be made public, and to allow the members to visit prisons and detention camps to see that no violence is being suffered by Tamil detainees.

A ceasefire which was established in June has been honoured more in the breach than in the observance recently. Government troops and rebel bands have been accused of carrying on the war.

The original ceasefire led to talks between the Tamil groups and a delegation of Sri Lankan

officials in Thimpu, capital of Bhutan.

The talks, however, broke down. Under the auspices of the Indian Government, a new working paper has been drawn up and will be the subject of more negotiations.

First discussion of the paper is to take place between Mr Bhandari and the rebel groups today. Discussions will then be suspended until after the Commonwealth meeting in the Bahamas.

During the Commonwealth conference, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, is to meet President Jayewardene of Sri Lanka.

Hunt for mastermind of Greenpeace blast

Wellington (AP) - Police appealed for help yesterday in tracing the movements of a French agent they said masterminded the Paris-ordered sabotage of the Greenpeace anti-nuclear protest ship, Rainbow Warrior.

Detective Sergeant Colin Dalziel said a man known to the police as Jean-Louis Dornmond arrived in New Zealand on June 23 and left on July 22, 12 days after the Rainbow Warrior was sunk by mines in Auckland harbour.

M Dornmond is believed by police to be an alias for Louis-Pierre Dillais, commander of the French secret service's military underwater-combat diving base in Corsica.

He is also known under the alias Philippe Dubast. He was mentioned in an official French inquiry into the affair, which caused a political scandal in France.

Police said the man they were looking for stayed in a luxury hotel in Auckland at the time of the bombing and then travelled around the country in a rented vehicle.

They said he left the country two days after two other French agents were arrested for the bombing, which killed a crew member on board the vessel.

Whisky gesture: Greenpeace protesters paid a social call on a French navy tug off Mururoa Atoll yesterday but were not allowed to board with their gift of a bottle of whisky (Reuters reports from the corvette Balny in the South Pacific).

The ocean-going tug Greenpeace and its French escort, the Hippopotame, were only a few hundred yards apart when a group of protesters set out by inflatable dinghy to explain why they oppose nuclear tests.

Quiet start to the royal tour

Belize City (Reuters) - The Queen received one of the quietest welcomes of her 33-year reign when she arrived in Belize on Wednesday at the start of a 10-nation Caribbean tour.

The Belizeans did not miss the opportunity to sound a few ironic notes over the fact that the monarch had visited every other Commonwealth nation during her reign but never Belize.

"Welcome to Belize, Queen Elizabeth, welcome to this land by the Caribbean Sea, though you come late, the occasion great, for to you are precious as a pearl" sang 500 schoolchildren as the monarch received the key to Belize City.

The song, and a speech by the mayor, Mr Frank Lizama in which he said dryly he hoped this would be "the first of many happy visits" by the Queen, were delivered in a friendly fashion and in a typically Caribbean, light-hearted atmosphere.

The Queen, spending almost 48 hours here before moving on to Nassau in the Bahamas, to open the Commonwealth Heads of Government summit next week, touched down at 4.25 pm Belize time (2225 GMT) and emerged from her British Airways TriStar wearing a royal blue silk dress, white boater hat with blue band, white gloves and shoes.

She was greeted by the Governor-General, Dame Minna Gordon and the Prime Minister Señor Manuel Esquivel.

Only about 50 people were outside the single-building airport terminal and a handful were scattered along the route.

Opera Rich experience of barbaric majesty

Don Carlos Coliseum

Verdi's epic of statecraft has been absent from the Coliseum for seven years, and comes back now with Colin Graham's production "re-staged" by David Pountney. Quite why the company's Director of Productions should have troubled himself with this prentice task is not clear: there is not much sign of his hand in what we see, for the nature of Christopher Morley's sets dictates that the action should retain the symmetrical look of a Graham production. This, incidentally, seems to halve the spaciousness of the stage, which looks curiously little for the *auto-da-fé*.

In the more intimate scenes Mr Pountney wisely keeps movement to the minimum, though his posing can be ostentatiously physical. Admittedly, it does do something for the Elizabeth-Eboli dialogue that the princess should spend most of the time prostrated, for to you are precious as a pearl" sang 500 schoolchildren as the monarch received the key to Belize City.

The song, and a speech by the mayor, Mr Frank Lizama in which he said dryly he hoped this would be "the first of many happy visits" by the Queen, were delivered in a friendly fashion and in a typically Caribbean, light-hearted atmosphere.

The Queen, spending almost 48 hours here before moving on to Nassau in the Bahamas, to open the Commonwealth Heads of Government summit next week, touched down at 4.25 pm Belize time (2225 GMT) and emerged from her British Airways TriStar wearing a royal blue silk dress, white boater hat with blue band, white gloves and shoes.

She was greeted by the Governor-General, Dame Minna Gordon and the Prime Minister Señor Manuel Esquivel.

Only about 50 people were outside the single-building airport terminal and a handful were scattered along the route.

compassion. With receding hair and a beard, he has the penetrating, unyielding stare of the familiar portrait of Monteverdi, and for all his height he looks, as he sounds, pitifully small-headed.

Part of the pleasure given by Josephine Barstow as Elizabeth and Linda Finlay as Eboli is that they develop opposites. Both begin girlishly, perhaps a trifle too girlishly, but where Miss Barstow shifts into the fertile neuroticism she does so well Miss Finlay becomes warm and generous. It is good to see an Eboli who is forward and open, an Eboli with her hair down; it is also good to hear the strength, variety and positiveness of Miss Finlay's singing, her big exit aria, lacking only some fullness of tone at the top, but in every other respect powerfully delivered.

Also excellent and unusual is Jonathan Summers's Posa. Much more the political activist than the friend, he sings with consistent force and with a blackness that hints at fanaticism. John Treleven's Carlos is bravely done, but this is a beast of a part, and shows up vocal deficiencies without offering much opportunity for compensatory virtues. John Tranter's Inquisitor is a striking figure, wobbling in outrage.

Mark Elder, who conducted this production when it was new ten years ago, is back in the pit, and magnificently proving his experience. He has the measure of the score's hollow solemnity, its barbaric majesty and its strength of utterance. Nor is he at all ashamed when sometimes it falls from grace.

Paul Griffiths

Television Beleaguered people

The Spitalfields area in the East End of London has been the home of successive generations of immigrants. In the nineteenth century there were the Jews; now there are the Bengalis. The latter beleaguered community was the subject of last night's episode of *The Bandstand File: The New East Enders* (Channel 4). It was the best study of these people so far on British television - and there have been several predecessors.

The format of the programme was subtly simple. Leading figures from the community introduced themselves and talked about their areas of expertise.

Habib Ruman, a Bengali lawyer, spoke movingly about the problems faced by those who wish to bring their families or spouses to the United Kingdom and the years of waiting which most of them face. Maqum Ahmad described why, although a capitalist, he has aligned himself with the Labour Party; he believes Labour alone will help his people. He follows the path taken by many Jewish entrepreneurs who lived in the East End before him.

The Bengali community have been persecuted by National Front elements. Given these circumstances it would have been easy to have made a programme full of outrage. Instead, the director Jeff Perks (along with the cameraman Chris Norphlet) produced a study using understatement. This refusal to hector is uncharacteristic of so many programmes about the deprived.

Crossroads is set not in the capital of Britain but in its geographical heart near Birmingham. Last night's episode centred around the black cleaner Lorraine (nicely played by Dorothy Brown as a mixture of surliness and friendliness) and a pendant which goes missing from the obnoxious Mrs Arnold's shop. A domestic accused of a crime she did not commit is a familiar melodramatic situation. But *Crossroads* is a melodrama - so why complain? The point, within the context of melodrama, was made about treating our fellow humans fairly. That can only be for the good.

Carlo Gehler

Pressure to dismiss Americans at Unesco

Sofia (NYT) - The second day of a Unesco conference here was dominated by a Soviet-led effort to dismiss all American nationals working for the agency, from which the United States resigned in protest at the end of last year.

The Soviet effort, supported by Algeria, India and Cameroon, could also lead to the closing of the observer mission that the US still keeps at Unesco as well as to a decision to prosecute the US before the International Court of Justice for non-payment of its share of this year's budget.

The Soviet Union demanded that the general conference, Unesco's supreme decision-making body, should itself quickly debate and decide the organization's future relationship with the US.

The Reagan Administration said it had quit the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization because it regarded the agency as unduly politicized and hostile to Western values.

The Soviet Union and Third World nations said they once should discuss whether American nationals employed by the agency ought to be dismissed first in the expected staff reductions brought about by the loss of a quarter of the budget supplied by the US.

These nations also said the conference, in which the developing world and the Soviet bloc have a built-in majority, should also debate whether to ask the World Court to decide if Washington is liable for a share of Unesco's budget this year. The budgets are voted for two years at a time.



President Mitterrand (left) and Chancellor Kohl inspecting a guard of honour during the French leader's brief stopover at Bonn airport.

Mitterrand gesture sweetens Bonn

From Frank Johnson Bonn

President Mitterrand and Chancellor Kohl put on a display of amity yesterday as only leaders can who are bound to one another, but who have not been getting on well lately.

M Mitterrand was on a day's visit to the French sector of West Berlin. On his way from Paris, he landed at Bonn, for a half-hour talk with Herr Kohl. He apparently brought the Chancellor up to date on his meeting with Mr Mikhail Gorbachev, the Soviet leader. Then, at M Mitterrand's invitation, Herr Kohl accompanied him in his aircraft to West Berlin.

This may appear innocuous. But it was regarded here as a diplomatic gesture. Legally, Herr Kohl has no status in West Berlin, which is still under British, French and American military government. American

and British heads of government, when visiting it, make a practice of inviting the West German Chancellor of the day. But M Mitterrand's visit to West Berlin in office, did not do so in 1979, even though he was close to the then Chancellor, Herr Helmut Schmidt.

M Mitterrand's invitation to Herr Kohl produced an official protest to France from the Soviet Union, which does not recognize a West German Chancellor's right to be in West Berlin in any capacity. There was also a protest from East Germany.

The renewed Mitterrand-Kohl intimacy comes after months of evidence of discord between the two pillars of West European unity. This parting of the ways seems to have started at the Western economic summit in Bonn in the spring. Among other things, the two

countries disagreed about the US Strategic Defence Initiative, France being against it because of fears that an equivalent Soviet development would make French nuclear weapons useless.

There is also French annoyance that West Germany does not appear to take a serious enough attitude to Eureka, the French proposal for European high-technological co-operation, which would be independent of the US.

But neither country can allow disagreement to go too far. Their co-operation is still regarded by both as the basis of the European Community. Yesterday, M Mitterrand laid a wreath at the Berlin Wall in Bernauer Strasse in the French sector. He also reopened the Maison de France, the French cultural centre, on the Kurfurstendamm, which was destroyed by a terrorist bomb in August, 1979.

Controversy over return of lands

Ayers Rock given to local Aborigines

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

The world's largest rock, a vast monolith in the central desert region of Australia, has become the improbable focus of claims by Aborigines for a new deal with white Australia, with which they seem at times so hopelessly and miserably at odds.

On October 26, at a ceremony in the middle of nowhere, the Federal Government will hand to representatives of the Mutjulu community, a collection of local tribal Aborigines, the title to Ayers Rock, a red granite mass five miles in circumference and 1,100ft high in the remotest part of the Northern Territory.

The ceremony was designed as a spectacular curtain-raiser to a government programme returning huge tracts of land to Australia's original inhabitants, an endeavour to address general Aboriginal grievances by restoring traditional lands lost in the white occupation of the continent.

However well mentioned, the programme has proved highly unpopular with most Australians, who see it as conferring special privileges on Aborigines, and opposition has started

to coalesce around the issue of Ayers Rock.

The State Government of the Northern Territory on Tuesday launched a campaign to prevent the handover with full-page advertisements in newspapers around the country declaring: "The rock belongs to all Australians."

Mr Ian Tuxworth, Chief Minister of the territory, says his government was overwhelmingly returned at the last election on a platform of opposing the handover. "I am certain that likewise most Australians disagree with what is happening - giving the rock to fewer than 100 Aborigines."

The administration has barred public servants from attending the ceremony and the federal opposition has said it will join in the boycott.

In fact the handover is largely symbolic. The Mutjulu have guaranteed continuing access to the rock. Australia's main inland tourist attraction.

Immediately after the ceremony it will be leased back to the Federal Government for 99 years, and the main material benefit to the tribe will be around \$100,000 (£50,000) a year in rental and gate takings.

Soviet aid for Jakarta

Jakarta - The Soviet Union is negotiating with the Indonesian government to provide aid for the construction of three hospitals, a step which could mark the first Soviet entry into building projects since a communist-backed coup attempt 20 years ago (Our Correspondent writes).

The Indonesian Health Minister Mr Suwarjono, said yesterday the form of the aid had yet to be arranged but confirmed after a meeting with President Suharto that the aid was "planned".

Reliable Soviet sources in Jakarta confirmed that the negotiations were under way but cautioned that they were in the preliminary stages.

مكتبة الأصيل

Striding away from the catwalk

Marie Helvin, whose face launched a new look in fashion photography, tells Isabelle Anscombe about her career and marriage, her first book and struggle for new found freedom

Wearing a simple black vest and trousers, Marie Helvin sits on the floor of her Pimlico flat. As she talks, she twists her hair into a rough plait, and her arms, head and hair fall inevitably into such perfect, almost statuesque, lines that the pose could be another of David Bailey's classic shots of her.

Yet, she says: "I don't think of myself as beautiful. I think of myself as attractive, but I really work at it and it's hard work, although the illusion of beauty is really not all that difficult. When you're working it's a question of knowing what angle looks good and how the light will catch your face or the dress. I'm one of the old-timers", she reminds you. "I've worked everywhere in the world and done every kind of fashion and beauty job there is to do."

Her attitude towards the published images of herself is disturbingly sane: "Without the illusion, I'm very plain, and I'm comfortable with myself plain. I feel more at ease with myself now than I've ever done." It is this sense of ease that she now likes to communicate in photographs of herself.

Marie's career began at 16 when she was approached in a Tokyo coffee shop and offered a three-year modelling contract, now 34, she has worked her way to the top as a fashion model, but constantly credits her success to luck and good timing.

For example, she explains that she arrived in England just as Jean Shrimpton's blond, blue-eyed look was giving way to a darker, stronger image set by Bianca Jagger. Marie's half-American, half-Japanese features were perfect for the new look, the new colours and outrageous clothes. "When I first started I was so young and shy that I never felt I knew enough to contribute. I was more concerned with trying to impress than with my own development."

'A model is only as good as the photographer she is working with'

Nevertheless, she had the good sense to learn from the world's best photographers and fashion designers. "I love being among people whose work is their passion. I have so much respect for someone like Yves St Laurent or Karl Lagerfeld. I admire anyone who feels that strongly about something. I've always found it exciting to see how something is actually made - all the different things they do to make a hip look smaller, a bust look bigger, the skill of the fittings, the accessorizing, and of course, the show itself."

As a show girl, she has worked with the Japanese designers Issey Miyake, Kansai Yamamoto (whose show based on kabuki theatre brought her to London) and to the attention of Vogue's fashion editor in 1971) and Kenzo Takada (whose revolutionary Cover Girls show astounded Paris in



From catwalks to cats: Marie Helvin at home in Pimlico, photographed by David Bailey

1974) and, for five years, with Yves St Laurent. As a photographic model she has been shot by Clive Arrowsmith, Barry Letegan, Helmut Newton and Jacques Henri Lartigue as well as David Bailey, with whom she worked almost exclusively from the time of their marriage in 1975.

Being with Bailey - "for whom photography is a passion, he doesn't need anything else" - made her very aware of photography's techniques and history. She has a fine collection of images by great photographers, and pictures by Bill Brandt, Alvin Langdon Coburn and Jose Ortiz-Echague hang on her wall. "A fashion photograph depends so much on the direction", she explains. "A model is only as good as the photographer she's working with. Of course, the idea of the model as some kind of dumbo standing there as a hanger exists, but I try to make the job as interesting as possible. If I get bored, I get depressed."

When she first arrived in London, Marie was cast as the passive, sultry and exotic maiden, sometimes South American, sometimes Oriental, but when she began to work with Bailey for Vogue, he intensified the new hard-edged look, making her mysterious and more aggressive: it was a

deliberate decision that she should never smile in her pictures together. "Half the time, working with Bailey, he'd let me decide how I wanted to look, and always got me involved in that way. It was important to him that I was happy with how I looked, or with what I was doing, as then I would give more to him."

'The pictures are not me, so they never bother me'

"Bailey made me see myself in a very honest and brutal way. He is a very honest person", she explains. "He sees right through you, so I was never allowed to be precious with him. He once wrote to me: 'The thing I love most about Marie is that at the end of the day, when she looks at herself in the mirror, she sees herself. There's no illusion there.' I think that's the nicest compliment anyone has ever paid me."

The visual story of Bailey and Marie together is told in her new book, *Catwalk*, which was originally

conceived as a kind of beauty manual, but grew to include short but vivid passages of autobiography - there is her childhood in Hawaii, marriage to her hero, Bailey, the death of her younger sister, Suzon, and her coming to a sudden, late maturity.

Perhaps surprisingly for someone whose face is so famous, and whose husband has published photographs of her naked on beds and beaches, she says that the book makes her, for the first time in her career, feel vulnerable and exposed. "You see the photographs aren't me, so they never bother me. But this is a release, it took a lot of me to be as honest as I could, yet still hold things back. I feel now that people are going to know so much about me - and when people believe they know all about you, they think they own you."

In *Catwalk* she describes how dependent she became upon Bailey for her taste, her literary knowledge and her self-esteem: "I also remember feeling astounded", she writes, "the first time I knew for sure that Bailey was misinformed, and I think Bailey was equally shocked to hear my voice in disagreement." The light, airy flat in Pimlico, so different from Bailey's dark, extraordinary house, seems

carefully free from any dominating style, a place where she can, at last, feel her way into her own character and style.

She says she only began to grow up after Suzon's death in 1978. "I miss her desperately. With her I could do things like picnic at Stonehenge, visit the Tower of London or the zoo. Suzon led a very hippie life, living in the middle of a rice field in Bali and running her boyfriend's restaurant in Jamaica, and I'm an old hippie, too."

In Hawaii it was all be-ins and love-ins and it was fun doing all those crazy things. Those values never really leave you. I swore to myself that there had to be some kind of purpose to Suzon's death. Her attitude to life was that everything is important: there was a time for me when the most important thing was the next Paris collection, or that I would be in a newspaper or be recognized in the street, and now it's not what I want any more.

"I sometimes wonder why I wanted it in the first place - although it's easier to see that now I've gotten this far. Success should make you a nicer person, a better person to deal with. It has to", she adds, a little grimly.

'I'm just a small-chested freckle-faced American high school kid'

Marie's growing maturity and independence upset the balance of her relationship with Bailey, and two years ago the long and gradual process of their parting began. They still work together, and she frequently repeats his comments and opinions: "My marriage to him made a big difference to how I look at myself and to how I see other people. But I also see things differently from him too."

She hopes her book will play an important part in her escape not only from Bailey's influence, but also from the prejudices people have towards beautiful women.

She finds it depressing that people - even friends who should know her better - seem to get stuck with the clichés of beautiful women: the brainless, soulless doll, the bitch, the aura of inaccessible mystique that is ruined when she opens her mouth: or the myth that if she emerges one morning looking a little rough from lack of sleep, she is about to plunge towards a self-willed, tragic end in the best dramatic tradition.

She thinks of the book as a stepping stone into a more interesting world: "I got out of mainstream modelling several years ago and found it quite difficult to be taken seriously about wanting to do other things, and I do want to write more or to design some wearable clothes."

But, despite having a book to promote, she is still anxious not to be seen as exotic or glamorous. "I'm not particularly larger than life and I don't like being on show - it's not the way I was brought up. I guess I just have a very down-home view of things."

"People keep saying to me 'you're so normal! I don't know what they expect! I'm just a small-chested, freckle-faced American high school kid from the beaches of Hawaii.'"

"Catwalk: The Art of Model Style, by Marie Helvin, is published on Monday by Pavilion Books, price £14.95. An exhibition of photographs from the book is at Gallery 2, the Olympia Centre, 24 Princess Street, London W1, from Monday until November 8."

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

Proof of the peel is in the eating

MEDICAL BRIEFING

Wholemeal bread with marmalade made from thick chunks of orange peel, washed down with natural grapefruit juice, should satisfy both traditional breakfasters and health food enthusiasts. But a reader has taken *The Times* to task for advocating the eating of orange peel on the ground that many citrus fruits contain bioflavonoids - natural chemicals shown to increase bladder and intestine cancer in rats. The bioflavonoid responsible is rutin, which is broken down in the gut to quercetin.

Quercetin and another glycoside, kaempferol, are found in grapefruit juice. In the experimental feeding of the rats a 0.1 per cent solution was added to their diet. But the World Health Organization, considering whether the findings can be related to human disease, has concluded that the levels in a

normal diet pose no danger. The Imperial Cancer Research Fund said the dangers of eating orange peel would be absolutely minimal, and more related to herbicides and pesticides than to bioflavonoids, which are driven off by boiling when marmalade is made.

Although a link between orange peel and cancer is unlikely, several foods have been suspected: statistics suggest there is a link between a low fibre diet and cancer of the colon, of low vitamin D and colorectal cancer, of a very high salt intake and cancer of the stomach, of a high fat diet and cancer of the breast and pancreas.

Aids: don't blame the mosquito

A reader has asked how he can be certain that mosquitoes will not transmit AIDS in the same way as they spread malaria.

Dr Pinching, from St Mary's, Paddington, is reassuring. He says it is extremely unlikely and if transmission in this way did occur he would expect epidemiological evidence from studies in parts of the world where AIDS and mosquitoes are much more common.

Only a tiny dose of infected blood is needed to spread malaria, but in hepatitis B, which is also blood-borne and common in the same areas as malaria, transmission by mosquitoes is so rare that few cases have been reported. As more blood is needed to spread AIDS than hepatitis B, mosquitoes are unlikely to be a hazard.

Stand up and keep taking the tablets

Patients often think doctors and nurses are joking when they say tablets should not be taken lying down, and that capsules should always be swallowed with a copious draught (milk is the ideal - except with many types of tetracycline - but water is adequate).

The Drugs and Therapeutics Bulletin reports that in 40 per cent of cases a capsule swallowed with even a mouthful of water clears the oesophagus (gullet) within 10 seconds if the patient is standing upright, but takes much longer when the patient is lying flat. Indeed, in 40 per cent of cases the capsule slowly disintegrates in the oesophagus before it ever reaches the stomach. Patients with oesophageal disease or organs pressing on the gullet from outside have particular difficulties in swallowing, as do the elderly and some diabetics - two groups in which the muscle contractions needed to drive the tablets downwards are weakened.

Drug absorption from the

When overworked hearts give up

The immediate cause of Mrs Cynthia Jarrett's death, which triggered the Tottenham riots, seems to have been acute left ventricular failure. Her heart, which had had to work overtime for years maintaining a circulation complicated by high blood pressure, presumably related to morbid obesity, was no longer able to cope with the load imposed upon it. Perhaps the excitement of the evening proved too much for her heart. As her heart failed, the lungs became too congested with fluid to allow adequate breathing and she died.

The usual treatment is straightforward and consists of morphine and diuretics by injection and can be administered on the spot. The outlook in a treated case is excellent but any delay in arranging the emergency treatment can be fatal.

Dr Thomas Stuttford

Pied piper of revolutionary art who calls the tune

He has spent a week caged with a coyote, used mortuary tables as props, and made sculpture out of 25 tons of animal fat, all in the cause of art.

Cases full of industrial waste have been arriving at the Royal Academy all week, marked with the solemn admonition "Treat these as works of art". Judging by the prime space allotted to him at the Royal Academy's "German Art in the 20th century" exhibition, opening today, he is the greatest German artist of our time.

Joseph Beuys is the author of the red carpet treatment, customs men asking for his autobiography, rooms at the Ritz, drawings by him start at £5,000 and the cost for him to change a plain room into an art work is in the region of £100,000.

He does not so much give an interview as a gracious audience at the Anthony D'Offay, where he is also showing. Here he sat last week, at the head of the table in D'Offay's luxury private, panelled chamber: a

diminutive figure in jeans and multi-pouched jacket, an out-sized trilby pushed down on to his ears. His cowboy/companion Heiner Bastian sat smoking at his side, while Anthony D'Offay and gallery staff looked on in silent admiration.

There were only two interruptions. First, on the dot of four, when the steady flow of coffee was replaced by tea, and when Alan Bowness, the director of the Tate Gallery, burst in to shake the hand of the master.

At that moment, Beuys was talking about his hats. The innocent question, "Where is the one you wore during the coyote action?" had sparked off an animated dispute. Because the hat was no longer a mere hat, but part of art history, it seemed particularly important to ascertain its whereabouts.

As soon as the door closed behind Bowness, he was forgotten, and the discussion continued without a pause. The final consensus was that the hat is in the Guggenheim. "Anyway, I've bought 12 of them, in

reserve", says Beuys. "Each of them lasts about three years."

Over at the Royal Academy, the work on show is forceful and figurative. From the lurid, broiled scenes by Grosz to paintings by Meidner of cities being bombed, the show is a vivid reflection of Germany's troubled century. Even the contemporary paintings often have militaristic imagery. The large and looming paintings by Markus often feature a German helmet balanced on the handle of a spade.

In the midst of all this *Sturm und Drang*, Beuys's materials look banal. Stanchions, cranks and rails and a tall inspection form which on close inspection looks like a petrified, open-end mulch-heap, under the elegant dome (if you give it a smart rap, it in fact resounds with the unmistakable clang of bronze), entitled "Flash of Lightning".

At the D'Offay Gallery, two rooms have been swathed in giant sausage-rolls made of felt

(for which Beuys took over a factory in Berlin). A grand piano, a thermometer and a blackboard are arranged in the middle. The title of this installation, "Plight", is not intended to refer to the consternated feelings of the visitor, but makes play with the word's double meaning in English, as both "predicament" and "troth".

With the warning that "words aren't enough" to expound the complex experience that is his installation, Beuys starts to explain. "This room is muffled against noise and temperature. Sound is sucked out by the felt. It is the opposite of a concert hall. There is an instrument in the middle, but the instrument is dumb. It represents the struggle against the ideology of visual art". He continues in an automatic flow, as though he is reciting the creed. It is both complicated and intriguing.

Beuys's beliefs are Wagnerian in scope. With them he wants to change the world. Born in 1921, the son of an animal feed merchant, his most formative experience was when, as a pilot in the Luftwaffe, he crashed in the Crimea. There he was saved by the Tartars who wrapped his body in fat and felt to maintain its heat. After a mental crisis after the war, he emerged with strong convictions about the value of the soil and primitive cultures. He was set to become a member of the Green Party; fat and felt became his calling cards.

Extending the ideas of the French artist Marcel Duchamp (who was the first to announce that as he, the artist, said so, bicycles and latrines had become art), Beuys arrived at the theory that every man can be an artist. "Art should develop into a social art. It is all to do with the soul", Beuys says.

Having arrived at this conclusion he is disparaging about all art that has gone before: Mozart, Raphael, the lot. Their only value today is as part of the



Joseph Beuys: national hero

learning process. "People have to learn to receive a mirror of their own consciousness. It doesn't mean going back". So no more strolling through the National Gallery in search of inspiration.

But it was no good for Beuys coming to such conclusions without also realizing that revolution is the only way to bring them about. He soon realized that his art had become one with politics. The climax of his career came in 1972, when he was a professor at the Düsseldorf Academy. If everyone is an artist, went his argument, who am I to limit the number of students? And so he founded the Free International University and became a professor of hundreds of students. On October 11, 1972 he was dismissed.

Six years later, he won his court case for wrongful dismissal, and emerged a national hero. Beuys sums up his

country's attitude today: "They are hating me because they are loving me."

However, even with his credibility at an all-time high, the impact of his work has been suffering something of an eclipse. Successful contemporary artists have swung back full-scale to the figurative in the last few years. At the R.A., Beuys has been chronologically superseded by Baselitz and Penck.

Never was it so difficult to get into a reasonable discussion, says Beuys. "People in big quantities are either much too calm and lazy, or too emotional, with unclear arguments".

Beuys himself is difficult to define. Although his ideas are anti-capitalistic, and he gives much of his earnings to the Green Party, he feeds the capitalist system by being one of the most expensive artists around, and showing at a West End gallery.

Although he condemns the replaying of Mozart, he himself has been playing variations on the same fat and felt tune for decades. Poignantly, he has recently fallen victim to an illness which could have originated from the things he loves. He has a form of fibrosis often called "farmer's lung".

Beuys started off his career as an escapist, specializing in getting out of sacks tied up with chains. It will be some time before the world grasps the full significance of his contribution to art and pins it down. Until then, Anthony D'Offay will continue selling his work for him and his staff will go on memorizing the minutia. Exactly where is the hat he wore during London 1985?

Sarah Jane Checkland German Art in the 20th century is at The Royal Academy, Piccadilly, from today; "Plight" is at the Anthony D'Offay Gallery, Dering Street, London W1, until Nov 16.

© Times Newspapers Limited, 1985

UNRESERVED LIQUIDATION AUCTION PERSIAN CARPETS, RUGS & RUNNERS

AND OTHER HANDMADE ORIENTAL RUGS. BEING PLEDGED NOW FORFEITED, AND ORDERED FOR IMMEDIATE AUCTION BY MERCHANT BANK HAMILTON SOMERSET (LONDON) LTD.

All sales will be removed from ACE SHIPPING LTD and other points at H.M. Customs Bonded Warehouses for convenience of sale, and will be sold piece by piece at:

HILTON INTERNATIONAL HOTEL, KENSINGTON HOLLAND PARK AVENUE, LONDON W11 on SUNDAY 13th OCTOBER at 3PM

Viewing from 1pm. Large portions of the collection are of extremely high quality - seldom seen on the market today. Payment: cash, cheque or all major credit cards.

Auctioneers: A Wellesley Briscoe & Partners Ltd., 144/146 New Bond Street, London W1 Tel 01-493 4579.

HOMEOWNERS! You can't afford to miss a Lombard Loan

As a homeowner, you've got hidden purchasing power and now we can help you use it to your advantage. Here's how - it's quick and simple.

We've prepared a pack that explains how you can cut your monthly outgoings, boost your spending power and afford those special purchases you've always wanted, simply by using our easy-to-apply-for Homeowner's Loan Plan. What's more, our Plan can cost less than all your present monthly outgoings put together! For example, for just £52.67 a month you can borrow £2,000 over 5 years. (That's £3,160 at our competitive 21.6% APR variable).

So if you are a homeowner, simply complete the coupon and return it to us - you don't need a stamp. Or call Val Bishop on 021-744 4544

even after office hours. We'll send you a full information pack, repayment details and a personal application form.

The information is FREE and without obligation.

FREE! FOR HOMEOWNERS ONLY - facts on how to unlock the hidden value in your home as security for a loan for anything up to £12,000 over 10 years.

To: Val Bishop, Lombard North Central PLC, FREEPOST, Shirley, Solihull, CV56 4JH. Tel: 021-744 4544. If you are a homeowner, please tick. Loans are available to homeowners aged 18 to 65 and resident in England, Scotland or Wales. Lombard North Central, Lombard House, Curzon Street, London W1A 1LU. Registered in England No. 137041.

☐ Yes! Please send me my FREE Homeowner's Loan Plan Information Pack.

Name (BLOCK CAPITALS PLEASE)

Address

Postcode

Phone I am a homeowner ☐ Please tick.

Loans are available to homeowners aged 18 to 65 and resident in England, Scotland or Wales. Lombard North Central, Lombard House, Curzon Street, London W1A 1LU. Registered in England No. 137041.

A member of the National Westminster Bank Group

LOMBARD HOMEOWNERS LOAN PLAN



THE TIMES DIARY

Swanning swansong

No sooner does ITN don the mantle of programme-maker to the Palace, Sir Alastair Burnet's interview with Charles and Diana is to be followed by a documentary about their lives - than a farcical union dispute besets its other royal union. ITN has just scrapped two special reports, on the Queen's visit to the Caribbean and the Prince and Princess's Australian tour, rather than give in to the technicians' union, the ACTU. It wanted ITN's nine-strong crew to be accompanied by a sound mixer, a director, a personal assistant and a floor manager. For several years royal tour reports have been cobbled together on location, rendering such studio-bound jobs redundant. The union evidently feels this is unfair to people like the floor manager who they demanded should be whisked off to the sun too even though there would be no floor for him to manage. The union refused to comment last night. The row has attained the status of official dispute at ITN. The company's chief executive, David Nicholas, assures me the regular news coverage of the jaunts will be unaffected, but confides: "It's very disappointing." Negotiations are continuing.

Bitter sweet

The most repulsive product on sale at the Tory conference is a marzipan bust of Mrs Thatcher. One, at least, has been sold - to a journalist who, during a dinner given by Ted Heath at the River House Restaurant, mischievously offered it to the former prime minister as a pudding, and was rewarded by seeing him carve it into segments. The journalist then carried these to a nearby table where prominent government "wets", including Peter Walker, Douglas Hurd and Kenneth Clarke, were seated. The ministers, however, declined the chance to eat a portion of their leader.

● On police insistence, Blackpool borough council has spent £26,000 on measures to protect Tory delegates. In return, the Government will top another £100,000 off their rate support grant for overspending.

Backward...

Robert Maxwell evidently decided that discretion was the better part of valour. He cancelled his trip to Blackpool yesterday - to defend his decision to publish the Sara Keays memoirs in *The Mirror* - pleading a "heavy cold". Informed delegates were disappointed not least because it is known that *Mirror* executives had discussed the possibility of flying Miss Keays up with him.

● Conservative compassion has its limits. A fringe meeting of the low pay unit to be addressed by MP Peter Lilley was cancelled when it attracted not a single delegate.

Prescient

Leon Brittan doesn't need an Ouija board. Advance copies of his speech in the trade and industry debate yesterday were distributed to the press before the debate. It began: "What a contrast today's debate provides with what we heard from the ditherers at Dundee and the brawlers at Bournemouth..." This debate has been so constructive and well informed.



BARRY FANTONI

Plain clothes

Police efforts to keep a close eye on Labour councillors in Haringey, after council leader Bernie Grant's remarks about the Tottenham riot, were seemingly thwarted the other night. Labour councillors were discussing the riot at a meeting of the party faithful and community leaders. Councillor Ernie Large, a former military policeman himself, challenged two members of the audience - sporting not the usual socialist apparel of leather jackets or T-shirts but stout boots - to produce their party cards. Extra police and two intruders in clearly marked police vans, Scotland Yard could not identify the intruders yesterday.

Peace party

No one, as I mentioned last week, was put in a more difficult position by Michael Meacher's anti-NUM vote in Bournemouth than his Bennie political adviser, Alan Meale, secretary of the hard-left Campaign Group. Would Meale quit? Sure enough, this week he plunked in his resignation not just once but twice. Meacher refused to accept it on either occasion and Meale has decided to stay on. What is more, Meale says it is unlikely the Campaign Group will seek to expel Meacher since it is "against wishy-wash". There is more: he says "We're still friends".

PHS

No alternative to Mrs Thatcher

by David Hart

The Prime Minister is unequivocal in her moral and material vision. She wants a Britain of self-respecting, hard-working, thrifty individuals, with the personal freedom, legitimate pride and independence that comes from ownership of property.

This vision is altogether too innocent, too honest and too uncompromisingly held for the collectivist consensus that makes up Britain's ruling classes. Most Whitehall sophisticates consider her naive. She is thought by many church leaders to be uncaring. Much of an over-comfortable business establishment dislikes hard work and thrift. Her party is not accustomed to her kind of honesty.

Since she became prime minister there has been an unprecedented number of leaks from the Civil Service, numerous coded and uncodified attacks on her from church leaders, endless complaints from business, a continuing and public tide of rumblings and plotings from the cabinet to the grass-roots of a party hitherto renowned for its slavish loyalty to its leadership.

Despite this, there is no doubt that the Thatcher vision shares its morality with and reflects the attitudes of a majority of ordinary Britons. Dr Owen knows it. Many of his political attitudes are indistinguishable from Mrs Thatcher's. Mr Kinnock, often a late-comer, as with the much lauded attack on his militants, has discovered it. He has begun to wrap himself in Mrs Thatcher's

clothes with policies on council house sales and union democracy, among others.

There is no reason why the Thatcher vision should not, in due course, persuade the voters to offer her a third term - subject to three conditions. First, that she eschews the increasing clamour from party and pundits to change course and adopt the policies of her opponents. Second, that she is able to push Thatcherite policies through an often resisting cabinet. Third, that the party can be persuaded vigorously to spread the Thatcherite vision.

History may well see it as Mrs Thatcher's misfortune that she is leader of today's Conservative Party. She sees the need for change. Most Conservatives fear it. She is without any class pretension. Many Conservatives are riddled with prejudice of all kinds, including class prejudice. Her instinct is to attack by taking the moral and material high ground. Most Conservatives' instinct is to defend from the centre by ceding moral and material territory.

Apart from a honeymoon in the first flush of her 1979 victory, party support for the Thatcher vision has always been grudging. This apathy has increased and is now the prime cause of the general decline in Conservative popularity. If party workers are seen to be unenthusiastic about their

leader's message, voters are less likely to quarrel with them.

Conservatives should realize that a new, more brazen, better organized and better financed gathering of all shades of the left is laying siege to the vulnerable walls of their comfortable lives. Kinnock's skilful performance last week should not obscure the many Labour policies that are unashamedly inspired by the far left: unilateral disarmament, renewed state ownership, directed investment.

Conservatives should ask themselves how well Kinnock would stand up to a Scargill-led miners' strike, a Hatton-led breakdown of services in Liverpool or a militant-assisted riot in Tottenham. How well would Steel?

Mrs Thatcher has many very human imperfections. But when it comes to standing up to those who want to bully ordinary law-abiding citizens into accepting all kinds of extremist political activity, from Stalinism in the pits to rioting on the streets, she is perfectly reliable.

Even though she might well try, Mrs Thatcher cannot win the next election single-handed. Conservatives will no doubt make a show of solidarity at Blackpool today. Before they start muttering again they should remember that the alternative to a Thatcherite Britain, whether created by the far left, the left or the recently left, will be far more uncomfortable for everyone, including themselves.

Sarah Hogg on the new US approach to Third World debt

Bankers with a thankless task

Tom Clausen, president of the World Bank, says his last goodbye to 149 government delegations at his final annual meeting today in Seoul, after a week of financial and power struggles.

It is not hard to imagine Clausen's feelings towards his largest shareholder. The United States supplies the largest chunk of capital for an institution now lending close on \$12 billion a year; in return, it chooses the bank's president, and the rest of the world has to lump it.

Five years ago, Clausen was swept from American banking to the exposed heights of international development. Now the US has abandoned him, just at the moment when it publicly announced its decision to give the World Bank an even greater role in the critical business of mediating between governments and their bankers.

Clausen, deciding to jump before he was pushed, has left the World Bank leaderless just as the US carelessly tossed it a new mandate.

This extraordinary chain of events has been acted out in the cockpit of international finance, the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank. These bring together 3,000 of the world's most powerful bankers, finance ministers and aid distributors.

It is an intensive money market, given a veneer of respectable pomposity by the unending sequence of government speeches in a half-empty hall.

This year's behind-the-scenes meetings were hotted up by a coincidence of three circumstances: the setting of the conference in an unreal world of international hotels in South Korea, the sudden changes of American mood and a new chapter in the strange story of international debt.

The last two are closely linked. The debt story has not gone according to plan. In 1982, when Mexico first panicked the banks by announcing it could not repay its debts, the network of national and international financial institutions acted swiftly and efficiently to paper over the cracks.

After a year of first aid to a lengthening list of over-indebted countries, a new approach was hammered out.

Countries which came to terms with the IMF were to be helped towards a much longer-term rescheduling of their debt. Obligations were to be pushed forward, not just a year or two, but as far as 20 years, smoothing out the bulge in pay-



Clausen: jumping out before he was pushed

ments falling due in the late 1980s. The exemplar of this "case by case" approach was Mexico: some \$44 billion of debt was radically rescheduled last year. The industrial governments, and their central bankers, breathed again. Phase two of the debt problem, it was confidently announced, had been securely launched.

This year, however, everything began to come apart. Even before the earthquake, Mexico was failing to meet the terms of its agreement with the IMF. Brazil, the biggest debtor of all, has managed to generate a trade surplus approaching \$13 billion; it can meet its interest payments for the moment, and so has thumbed its nose at the IMF. Peru, angry at the continuing burden of high interest rates, has announced that it will limit interest payments to 10 per cent of export earnings.

Commodity prices have sunk like stones, dropping 11 per cent in terms of the major currencies in the past year; primary producers have suffered.

The banks began to panic again. Involuntary lending to Third World countries which could not or would not repay their loans went up; voluntary lending to other countries collapsed in the first quarter of this year.

Figures for the Third World's total debts are still, after three years of anxiety, shrouded in statistical fog. The best guess, by the World Bank, is that total debt, public and private, long and short-term, of all developing countries will be little short of \$1,000 billion by the end of this year. But the core of the problem lies in a smaller group of countries, mainly in Latin America.

So the Americans drew up, with the aid of their frightened banks, an "illustrative" list of 15 crisis countries. This includes some, but not all, of the biggest debtors; it excludes those, like South Korea, fit enough to make their own way in the commercial markets.

The new Treasury Secretary, James Baker, has tried to weave a magic spell over the countries concerned and their creditors. If governments would change their long-term economic policies, the banks would stump up more money. Taking numbers out of the air, the Americans reckoned that \$20 billion of new bank lending sounded good.

This is not a very large sum. It represents an increase of barely 2½ per cent a year for three years - far less than the banks were light-heartedly lending until 1982.

Why should America care? First, of course, for political reasons. Although all sorts of new sources of finance for Latin America have become fashionable - in particular, equity capital - Washington is now uneasily aware that, in the short term, nothing except bank finance will prove adequate to push Latin America back on to the fast growth

track to prosperous affluence for the US. Second, because the banks themselves believe that the drought which followed the previous flood of Third World loans was itself excessive, and want to help to get things on a smoother path.

Enter, conveniently, the World Bank. The banks have so far made new loans conditional on prior agreement with the IMF. But IMF programmes are short-term: the debt problem, banks now glumly realize, will be with us for the rest of the century. The World Bank lends longer-term: its projects and "structural" programmes take years to accomplish. So the new ingredient in the Baker plan is that extra bank lending should depend on the World Bank's seal of approval.

It does not do to examine these American ideas too closely. The US administration cannot compel any bank to lend anything, although it will clearly respond to bankers' pleas to make it easier for them to lend to countries downgraded by the US system of regulation. The World Bank, for its part, cannot begin to say whether countries are pursuing sound policies for the next decade: its seal of approval would have as long a shelf life as the reigning government. Even so, this candy floss of a plan has some virtues.

It is possible that it will provide a new impetus to indebted countries to pursue the reform of their economies, rather than the adjustment of their external balances that has earned them temporary respites and an IMF loan. Brazil is a case in point. Its immediate trade surplus may keep it out of IMF hands, but its inflation rate, its overvalued public sector and inefficient structure still frighten its bankers. At the other end of the economic scale, Argentina - which has reduced its monthly inflation rate to a remarkable 2 per cent, at the last count - shows what can be done. It is pursuing policies far beyond those demanded by the IMF.

The new role demanded of the World Bank will be at best thankless, at worst a fool's errand. But a strong World Bank president, with the confidence of the US administration, could make something worthwhile of it. The remaining critical question is who the Americans will choose to try his hand at playing understudy to the Almighty.

The author is Economics Editor of *The Times*.

Ethiopia, paying the price of freedom

On any showing, Ethiopia is one of the world's least developed countries. Certain commentators have pointed out however, that over the last four years it has received "one billion dollars worth of aid" - a figure they deem substantial despite Ethiopia's 42 million inhabitants (a population exceeding Kenya's, Uganda's and Zambia's combined) and an area as large as France and Spain together. Aid to Ethiopia has in fact been insufficient and of the wrong kind.

Aid and loans to Ethiopia in the four years ending 1983 (the last for which detailed figures are published) came primarily from two sources. United Nations organizations, notably the International Development Agency, the World Food Programme, the UN Development Programme and Unicef, together contributed more than \$380 million, or 36 per cent of the total. The EEC and its member states provided another \$330 million (32 per cent). The Moscow-based Council for Mutual Economic Assistance (CMEA) supplied aid to the tune of \$110 million, (10 per cent). The two largest donor countries were Italy, which provided \$113 million, and Sweden, \$87 million. Loans and aid from Britain ran at \$42 million.

All assistance, it should be emphasized, is linked to individual projects, grants and loans which are preceded by detailed feasibility studies of specific schemes approved by the donor or lender agency. The Ethiopian government is financially responsible to that agency, and in many cases the assistance has to be used on the purchase of equipment or the employment of personnel from the country providing the aid.

Ethiopia, in view of its level of economic development, has many and varied needs. Assistance has therefore been requested, and

received, for a wide range of projects. The biggest allocations in the last three-year period for which data are available (up to 1980-1) were in the fields of agriculture/settlement and transport/communications, each of which constituted nearly 30 per cent of the total. Social development projects, including education and health, accounted for 12 per cent and mineral and hydro-electric power developments together almost as much. Water resources accounted for 6 per cent and industry 5 per cent.

Foreign aid and loans are almost invariably accompanied by sizeable Ethiopian budgetary contributions. Ethiopian participation, according to the Ethiopian Planning Commission, ranged in 1979-81 from 14 per cent in assisted mining and hydro-electric projects, 29 per cent in education and 37 per cent in agriculture/settlement, to more than 98 per cent for transport/communications and industry.

The paucity of aid is evident when considered in per capita terms. In the four years ending 1981 total assistance from all sources excluding CMEA ran at \$907.8 million: an annual per capita figure of only \$5.4, one of the lowest figures for any developing country. Corresponding figures for neighbouring countries are Kenya \$24, Sudan \$194, Somalia \$76 and Djibouti \$194. Average annual per capita assistance to Ethiopia from the development assistance committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) was no more than \$1.94, the smallest for any developing country.

The inadequacy of aid to Ethiopia is the more remarkable that the country has one of the lowest per capita incomes in the world: at around \$110 it is less than half that of Tanzania, scarcely more than a



Mengistu Haile Mariam: leader of one of the world's poorest countries - and well down in the international aid league

third that of the Central African Republic and less than a quarter that of Mauritania.

Ethiopia has been denied development aid, and investment, over the last 40 years for essentially political reasons. For most of this period assistance of any magnitude was not forthcoming because the country, except for the brief Italian interregnum of 1936-1941, was never colonized.

Britain and France, the main European donors and investors in Africa, preferred to do business with their colonies or former colonies. Ethiopia was thus punished economically for the crime of maintaining its age-old independence. It is no secret that development aid from

the West - the principal source of such assistance - has been curtailed in recent years because of the political complexion of its government and because, in the face of Somali aggression, it was obliged to have recourse to Soviet military aid.

Perhaps the greatest current impediment to assistance is the artificial distinction so often made between short-term humanitarian aid, which is granted readily when photographs of famine victims appear on the television screen, and long-term development aid, which is too often withheld for political reasons or reasons of financial parsimony. The distinction, as the Ethiopian relief commissioner, Dawit Wolde Giorgis, has often insisted, is a false one, for nothing can be more humanitarian than long-term development which alone can banish famine in the future.

It was because world attention was paid almost entirely to short-term aid at the time of the Ethiopian famine of the 1970s that there is famine in the 1980s. If we fail to face the need for development aid in what remains of the 1980s, the spectre of famine will not be banished this century.

There is as yet little sign that these questions are receiving the attention they deserve. Current estimates suggest that 6 million people in Ethiopia may face starvation next year. Yet on the same day that Bob Geldof received a cheque for £12 million raised from the British public by the Live Aid concert, EEC ministers voted to slash their food aid budgets by well over £100 million.

Richard Pankhurst
The author is a former director of the Institute of Ethiopian Studies at Addis Ababa University. He has written a number of books on Ethiopian history.

David Watt

Blackpool: not good enough

"Nobody ever took more pains with a speech than that fellow has done."

The fellow in question was Norman Tebbit, who had just left the Blackpool rostrum on Tuesday morning after his first major performance as Conservative Party chairman. The commentator was one of his senior colleagues who had been contemplating the proceedings with the mildly cynical detachment that I find most members of the present government tend to adopt towards their fellow activities. The remark managed to convey at one and the same time (a) admiration for Tebbit's splendid professionalism, if for nothing else, (b) a hint of regret that so much assiduity had not produced a rather better result and (c) an admonition to examine the speech carefully as a considered statement of the new party strategy.

This last, at least, is good advice. If it is true - and I think it is - that Tebbit was putting his very best foot forward this week, then his assets and liabilities in preparing a Conservative strategy for the next general election could hardly be more conveniently displayed.

On the credit side the party, as proved by its ovations on Tuesday, instinctively likes and admires him. He has genuine warmth and charm when he chooses to exert them; he is pretty good with the boomer boots when socialism presents a target; he has risen from the ashes of the Grand Hotel, Brighton, and above all he comes from the same aggressively non-public school middle middle class as most of the new party activists. They will work for him and perhaps persuade backsliders from the Alliance to vote for him as well.

On the other hand, the phoenix has not emerged unscathed. He still looked and sounded tired. The edge has been blunted. It may be true, as James Prior nastily reminded us on *Panorama* the other night, that the new chairman is "too like Mrs Thatcher", but it was hard to see the Tebbit of the Blackpool podium as a potential successor to her.

On the substance of his speech it is easier to be definite. It was not good enough. It contained some reasonably effective gibes at Labour, some more tentative attacks on the Alliance, a short and familiar catalogue of the past benefits of Thatcherism and a singularly vague and insubstantial vision of the future. Of these the assault on Labour was obviously intended to be the most important and, judging by the echoes that appeared in nearly all the other platform speeches during the week, will surely form the basis of an extended campaign in the coming months.

The aim is evidently to resuscitate at all costs, even if in modified form, the well-tried proposition that was supposed to have been killed off at Bournemouth last week - that Kinnock is a helpless prisoner of the trade unions. There is a patronizing pat on the back for young Neil and his glib silver tongue for having said "boo" to the militants, but it's all words, isn't it? The union "bosses" and the "Reds" who become more and more indistinguishable as the Conservative (investive develops) continue to run the show.

The attack on the Alliance, by contrast, seems much less assured. There has been the usual stuff about the two Davids and so forth. But it is interesting that David Owen has

been handed with kid gloves. Is caution required because the rank and file are thought to admire him, or because the Conservative high command has a sneaking suspicion that it may have to do a deal with him one day?

The Liberals are evidently regarded as a more promising target. They are "wetter" than the SDP, especially on defence. And, it is assumed that Conservatives can be made to remember and resent the Lib-Lab pact which kept the Callaghan government going and, more remotely, Jeremy Thorpe's refusal in February 1974 to clinch a deal that would have prolonged the Heath government and kept out Harold Wilson. The line is obviously going to be that the Liberals "always let in Labour". But how much will this kind of historical appeal be worth over the long haul?

This doubt really applies to all this week's rubbishing of the opposition. I wrote some weeks back that in a defensive strategy (which is the best the Government can adopt for the time being) skimming of this kind would become a necessary part of keeping up Conservative morale and distracting attention from other unpleasantnesses such as unemployment. But if this week's efforts represent the best that can be done, it strikes me that they will not achieve the desired end. As blame for the state of the economy is pinned more and more on the Government, the anti-union cry is bound to become less effective - especially as the Government itself claims that its own legislation is successfully transforming the unions into relatively democratic institutions. In any case, attacking Kinnock is infinitely less important for the Conservatives than discrediting the Alliance - who, after all, are the ones stealing most of the Tory votes.

The importance of this failure to launch a satisfactory counter-attack lies in the fact that the Government's own defences are so bare. Tebbit set out a list of Mrs Thatcher's achievements which was all very well so far as it went - bringing down inflation, denationalization, sale of council houses, standing up to the EEC, spending more on health, recapturing the Falklands. But everyone knows that gratitude doesn't count for much in politics, if the agenda has changed. Health and inflation may still win some votes because people are still thinking about them, but the rest are largely irrelevant to the next election.

The real question is whether the Government can regain the political initiative by providing evidence of change and hope. In this respect the Blackpool conference will have been pretty much a flop. One minister after another dutifully followed the Tebbit formula - attack the unions, list government achievements, take a little judicious blame for poor presentation. But neither he nor they had anything but rhetorical uplift and a few hints to offer for the future. The standard defence of this situation is that it is bad luck. In a few months, you'll see, we shall have a Northern Ireland settlement, rates reform, a social security review and all sorts of other things to keep you happy. Yes, but meantime, as Tebbit said about Kinnock, it's just "Words, words, words".

moreover... Miles Kington

Dishonours even as raid stops play

Today: Positively the Final Episode of our Football Saga - Gary of the Gulf!

(Story so far: Gary Threlbutt, once lowly manager of Chepstow Charlies, has been made highly-paid supremo of Gulf Rovers, who only have to beat Suez Zone to become the first Islamic team to get into the World Cup finals, if that's your idea of fun. But Gary has a problem. His team has been bribed £1 million a man to lose. They have also been promised £1 million each to win. What should they do? What would you do? Answers on a postcard, please.)

In the sparkling sands of the Arabian desert, Sheikh Hassan - national football director of the Gulf League - had built a glittering stadium. It had 80,000 seats, executive suites for more than 10,000 executives, and over 5,000 imitation English policemen in case things should get out of hand. The said thing was that not more than 1,500 people ever came to the football matches.

Today, however, was different. Today Gulf Rovers were facing Suez Zone, the Egyptian-Israeli peace-keeping team, in the match of the century. The crowd had swelled to 1,600 and there were three executives too.

"Lads!" cried Gary 10 minutes before kick-off. "We have trained long time for this moment. We have sweated and worked and toiled together, and now our playing kit is filthy. But this does not matter. Only the result matters. You have been bribed £1 million a man to lose. You have been bribed the same to win. What is the difference? I will tell you: if you win, you will not be lynched."

Aziz translated this for them. They discussed it. They thought about what Gary had said. Then they asked Aziz to say something to Gary. "They want to know," said Aziz. "What was the question again?"

"I have a new question," said Gary. "Why are there only 10 men in the team today?"

"I know the answer to that," said Aziz. "Because you, O Gary, are the

eleventh player and you have forgotten to change."

It was true. Gary hastily donned the Gulf Rovers colours (prophetic green and oil black), and trotted out on to the pitch to the frenzied cheers of the 1,600 tribesmen and the polite clapping of the three executives. They tossed for ends, and the referee blew for kick-off. The Suez striker, Sholem, passed back to his left half, Sheek, who turned the ball up-field for the winger, Starkov, who lost it to a Gulf swiftness, Abdul, who dribbled past Herzog and passed to Threlbutt, who touched it on to Wazir.

At half time a form flapped down out of the sky and landed in front of them. It was Sheikh Hassan's helicopter.

"I have been watching the game on TV," said the Sheikh. "It is disgraceful. I strictly told you to eliminate their number nine, Chaim Herzog, the Israeli spy. Now do it!"

During the second half, Gary Threlbutt delivered a hard tackle on Herzog's ankle which left him writhing on the ground, then on a stretcher, then on the way to hospital. Unfortunately, this also led to Gary's being sent off. Fortunately, this meant he was not on the pitch when, 10 minutes later, jet planes swept over the stadium and dropped bombs on the Gulf Rovers half of the pitch.

"What on earth..." said Gary. "The Israeli air force," said Aziz. "They always retaliate within minutes of any incident. I'm afraid they are bombing us for your tackle on Herzog. But what - what's this?"

A fleet of war helicopters, led by the Sheikh in person, had swept in and started to attack the Suez Zone end. A jet plane crashed. A helicopter went down in flames.

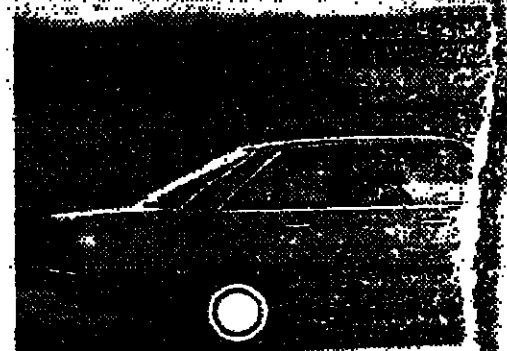
"Israel! Gulf! I!" said Aziz. "This is what I call lunacy!" thought Gary. "If I get out of this, I'm going back to my old job at Chepstow Charlies."

(But did he? Could he? Don't miss our thrilling sequel - History of the Recent Middle East War in Nine Volumes!)

GIANT TEST



AUDI 100CD



THE BIG £10,000 SALOON CAR class can be conveniently split into two groups: pre-Audi 100 and after. In the former group, cars which

The Audi's five-cylinder engine is not only the most unusual motor in this group, it's also the most powerful – and, it transpires, easily the best. With a swept volume of 2,800 cc, it

PERFORMANCE

The Audi not only has substantially more performance than its rivals, but it delivers its urge with greater finesse. Its

Thanks to its strong performance and sharp handling, and thanks to an engine which is in a different league from its rivals, the Audi is the most enjoyable car to get in and drive hard. That it is the most restful car to drive, thanks to its lack of noise, is a further bonus.

Before you buy a new car, make sure you get some good quotes.

All these quotes are from this month's *CAR Magazine*, Giant Test featuring Audi 100CD v Renault 25GTX v Ford Granada 2.0i Ghia. For a copy of the whole report, write to Audi Information Service.



Vorsprung durch Technik.

THE TIMES Portfolio

From your Portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright or a share of the total daily prize money stated. If you are a winner follow the claim procedure on the back of your card. You must always have your card available when claiming.

STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Shares bounce back

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began, Sept 30. Dealings End, Today. Contango Day, Oct 14. Settlement Day, Oct 21.
\$ Forward bargains are permitted on two previous days.

THE TIMES

Portfolio

© Times Newspapers Limited

DAILY DIVIDEND

£2,000

Claims required for

+44 points

Claimants should ring 0254-53272

No.	Company	Your gain or loss
BUILDING AND ROADS		
1.	Tarmac	
2.	Costain	
3.	Lovell (VJ)	
4.	Vibrophan	
5.	McAlpine (Allfred)	
6.	Amec	
7.	RMC	
8.	Lasing (I)	
9.	Ward	
10.	Wimpey (George)	
DRAPEY AND STORES		
11.	Habitat Mothercare	
12.	Homecham	
13.	Barron	
14.	Ratners (Jewellers)	
15.	Dixons Gyp	
16.	Smith (WH) 'A'	
17.	Church	
18.	Brenner	
19.	Empire Stores	
20.	First Art Day	
ELECTRICALS		
21.	Rotaflex	
22.	IBL	
23.	GEC	
24.	Oceonics	
25.	Thorn EMI	
26.	Tunstall Telecom	
27.	Domino	
28.	UEI	
29.	Plessey	
30.	Forward Tech	
FOODS		
31.	Utd Biscuits	
32.	RHM	
33.	Fisher (Albert)	
34.	Kwik Save	
35.	Rowntree Mac	
36.	Bakery	
37.	AB Food	
38.	Argyl	
39.	Unigate	
40.	Aspac Diaries	
© Times Newspapers Limited, Your Daily Total		

Weekly Dividend						
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £20,000 in Saturday's newspaper.						
MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	Weekly Total

STOCK MARKET REPORT

US success drives GKN to peak

By Derek Pain and Pam Spooner

Jobs were caught out by a rush for GKN shares yesterday, and the price shot 13p higher to a record 249p.

A mixture of fact and fiction sparked the buying, but there was no doubting the City enthusiasm for the engineering group. Chartists were pleased to see the price push firmly through the 240p level. According to those pundits, that means the next trading area for GKN shares will be about the 300p mark.

Other analysts were also joining in a chorus of bullish comment, especially since directors of the company are in the throes of doing the City

Macarthy Pharmaceuticals is again catching the market eye. Long regarded as undervalued, the shares jumped 10p to a new peak of 202p after a big buyer had made his presence felt over the last two days. City men now wonder if a bid is on the way. In the meantime, the jobbers look to be short of stock.

De Zoete & Bevan, the broker, was visited recently and was pleased to have its good opinion of GKN confirmed by what the management has to say.

The US businesses are doing well, with the GKN constant velocity joints - for use in front wheel drive vehicles - selling well to both Chrysler and Ford. The latter have been far more successful this year than General Motors.

There is also optimism for GKN's composite spring component - made in Britain. There are an increasing number of customers for the product.

Scott Goff Layton - a broker which this week issued a

circular on GKN - also emphasized the good strategic position the engineer has in relation to the car industry. Pressure on the motor makers could mean that they will reduce their in-house component capacity and turn to big suppliers such as GKN who can provide both volume and product research.

Market men were additionally pleased by news that the company is to take a group of analysts to the US in December, in order to look over the operations there.

Looking still further forward, GKN has a batch of work coming up on military vehicles, helping to provide, according to de Zoete, a steadily rising earnings per share for the next three years.

As for the fiction, the City was also abuzz with suggestions that GKN will use some of the pensions "holiday" it has stored up, as has Lucas Industries and TI Group. But that idea has been firmly denied to analysts by the company.

There was talk too of big new orders in the offing from the US, but there was no sign of those. The market appeared to have enough good news to go on.

Indeed, a buoyant mood prevailed virtually throughout the list of top 30 shares, with hopes of tax cuts and lower interest rates inspiring investors. By the close the FT-SE 100

index showed less dramatic progress, up a steady six points at 1314.1.

Gilt edged stocks were helped by prospects for further falls in the level of inflation. Gains of as much as 5% were seen in places, though index-linked issues, as might be expected, drifted lower.

Other leading shares in the

Frontprint, the franchise group sitting on a £2 million cash pile, is looking for acquisitions. It wants to make cash or share offers for other franchise companies or businesses with operations which could have franchise possibilities. The company, which came to the US in June at 138p, should have encouraging interim figures next month. The shares are 146p.

limelight with GKN included Lucas Industries and British Aerospace. The latter continues to gain ground on the back of its bulging order book. BAE rose 10p to 448p yesterday.

Lucas was helped by market stories of a big upgrading of profits forecasts by a top City firm. With just four weeks to go before the final figures are released, the suggestion was that someone expects £60 million pretax, against other estimates around the £50 million mark. No one was owning up to such a

whopping forecast, but Lucas shares went 7p better to 395p.

One of the few top shares to go against the trend was Hanson Trust. Its price was knocked by the buying up of the bid battle for SCM in the US, and the start of mud slinging. Hanson shares slipped 4p to 202p.

Allied-Lyons slipped 4p to 276p on worries about the level of any Elders bid. There were suggestions that the Australian conglomerate will offer only the minimum 250p a share. Such a move could be made to provoke a decision whether or not the bid would be referred to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission.

Some suggested the bid was planned for today. Others believed it would appear next Thursday, the last day, it now seems, when the City's Takeover Panel will allow Elders to make its bid move.

Distillers Co, influenced by its successful investment seminar and the takeover panel's restrictions on an Argyl Group bid, hit a new 431p peak at one time. The shares closed at 428p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

investment presentation at Kitchin & Aitken. The shares edged up 2p to 230p.

Stores were firm after the Clayform bid for Owen Owen. Elms (Wimbledon), the department store where Owen Owen has 29.9 per cent jumped 50p to 545p. Owen Owen ended at 455p, up 25p, and Clayform, a property group, was up 12p at 213p.

Other high street bid candidates improved. Benthalls rose 9p to 152p and J Hepworth gained 8p to 222p.

The Ruffage insurance group slipped 15p to 361p as bid hopes faded. The Bank of Nova Scotia, which created excitement by building up a 5.1 per cent shareholding, said the

Globe Investment Trust, Britain's biggest quoted trust, has picked up more United Trust & Credit shares, and now has a 6.1 per cent stake. UTC, which is expected to seek a USM presence next year, has an over-the-counter listing. Its shares are about 340p.

shares were held for various reasons. BAT Industries improved 2p to 265p. Wood, Mackenzie & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Elsewhere, among the takeover tales, United Newspapers sent another document to Fleet Holdings shareholders. Though there appeared to be little new information in the circular, the Fleet price responded with rise of 4p to 356p, while United dipped 2p to 303p.

Guinness was also in form. The company launched at 265p. Milbank & Co, the broker, believes that the worst is now over although full year figures "will undoubtedly be disappointing". The shares, say the broker, "now offer excellent long term value and 'discount' all but near catastrophe in the US".

Traded option highlights

General Electric Company and Imperial Group dominated the traded options market yesterday, registering 1,503 and 1,365 contracts traded respectively. Total business for the day was just 7,372.

The flurry of activity in GEC appeared to be inspired by news of the appointment of Mr Rhys Williams as chairman of Marconi.

Elsewhere in the options market there was little to write home about, with currency contracts looking particularly neglected and few sizeable changes.

INDUSTRY TODAY

Distillers arms against Gulliver's designs

By Jeremy Warner

It is being dubbed in the City the phoney war. The Distillers Co, the Johnnie Walker Red Label whisky to Gordon's gin drinks group, is threatened by a hostile takeover bid from Mr James Gulliver's Argyl Group, a food retailing and manufacturing concern only half its size in terms of stock market value.

The bid may never come. Mr Gulliver may decide the whole project is just too risky and ambitious, even if he does persuade others to back him in a consortium offer.

The Takeover Panel has in any case barred him from any action until Christmas at the earliest because of a statement Argyl made about its intentions.

Distillers is taking no chances. It has seized the opportunity provided by the panel's moratorium on hostilities to re-arm with a speed and determination that even a year ago would scarcely have seemed possible for a company long condemned in the City as one of the sleeping giants of British industry.

That description may always have been less than fair but the Edinburgh company has done little over the years to discourage it.

The world market for spirits in general and Scotch whisky in particular has been flat or declining for nearly a decade, but Distillers has done virtually

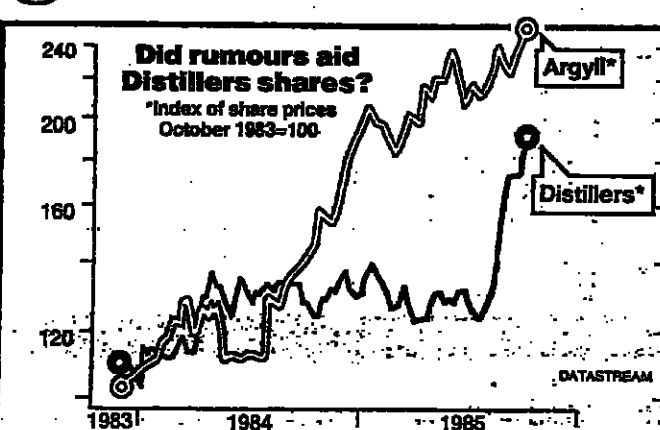
nothing, even within the drinks sector, to diversify. It has sat on its hands, apparently content to watch its market first mature and then decline.

Distillers has also lost out badly in many markets to smaller, more aggressive competitors.

Distillers' once dominant share of the world Scotch whisky market had sunk to about 46 per cent by 1977, according to figures by Wood Mackenzie, the stockbroking firm. The decline has continued since and today its share is probably no more than 35 per cent.

Companies in dominant positions are more vulnerable to losing market share, particularly in the now fashion-conscious branded drinks sector. The figures for Distillers also look worse because of the company's high exposure to Latin American countries where the market for Scotch virtually disappeared because of severe economic difficulties.

Distillers has had some notable successes in recent years which would appear to lay to rest the accusation that it is not good at marketing. In the US - the world's biggest market for Scotch - the company has increased its share over the last five years and Dewars has knocked Grand Metropolitan's brand J & B Rare from its position as the best selling Scotch.



From nothing just five years ago, it has made Tanqueray gin into the best selling imported bottled gin in the US at the expense of long-standing importers from England, such as Beefeater. In Japan, too, it scored a first for imports - since followed by most competitors - by packaging a Scotch, Old Harmony, especially for the large gift market.

But there have also been some woeful marketing errors, most notably in Britain, which is still the second most important Scotch market in the world. At one time more than half the Scotch drunk in Britain was Haig, Johnnie Walker or some other Distillers brand. Today it is one in five bottles and Haig, once the best selling Scotch in Britain and clinging to 10 per

cent of the market as recently as 1977, now comes seventh with a meagre 4 per cent.

Because of the structure of the Scotch whisky industry, this long-term decline in market share and more recently in the world Scotch market as a whole has, ironically, resulted in greater financial robustness for Distillers and has so far had little impact on profits.

Throughout the 1960s and most of the 1970s, all whisky companies built up their stocks of maturing Scotch, thinking that the steady 6 to 7 per cent volume growth rates then being achieved would continue for ever.

When growth slowed, they cut back sharply on production in an attempt to reduce excess stock levels. This in turn has reduced working capital requirements cutting borrowing levels and interest payments.

All the more reason, it might be thought, for the company to diversify. And yet, but for a brief and tragic flirtation with pharmaceuticals in the 1960s, Distillers has done little.

Thalidomide may indeed be partly to blame for the corporate paralysis that has gripped the company for so many years, making it excessively cautious and inward looking and scarring its public image.

Argyl Group provides a complete contrast to the staid old Scotch institution that Distillers has become. Run by Mr Gulliver, a short, stocky, determined and pugnaeous Scot, it has been in existence for little more than seven years.

In that time, Mr Gulliver, aged 53, and his two long-standing business associates, Mr Alistair Grant and Mr David Webster, have built it up through a series of hectic and ambitious takeovers from its beginnings as a Manchester butchers chain into the fourth

largest food retailer in Britain after Tesco, Sainsbury and Asda.

The group takes in more than 1,000 food stores, supermarkets and freezer centres trading under the Presto, Liptons, Templeton, Galbraith, Lo-Cost and Cordon Bleu names. Mr Gulliver bills himself as one of a new breed of corporate managers hungry for profit and willing to tear old and often poorly-run businesses into a more successful whole.

His career took off in the late 1960s when he was given the brief of turning the Weston family's Fine Fare supermarket chain into a profitable company. That task completed, he bought into Oriol Foods which he later sold to RCA, making himself a fortune in the process.

Argyl proper began in 1978 when Mr Gulliver put £100,000 for a 20 per cent stake in Louis C. Edwards, the Manchester butcher.

Superficially, the contrast with Mr John Connell, chairman of Distillers, could hardly be greater. Mr Connell, aged 59, is a calm, reserved, middle-aged man and has worked for the company all his life. So has his brother David, who runs the group's biggest single contributor to profits and one of Britain's biggest export earners, John Walker & Sons.

But beneath the quiet self-effacing manner, Mr Connell has a more aggressive side. It was his appointment as chairman of Distillers two years ago was against the grain. His background was on the white spirit side of the group where he was responsible for building up the group's gin and vodka brands.

So far, Mr Connell's tenure of office has seen some overdue rationalization of production and marketing, most of which has been recommended by the management consultancy firm Inbucon, and the acquisition of one of the group's big US distributors.

The pace of change, however, may now be speeding up. Mr Connell has used the threat of the Argyl bid to push through one of the most radical senior management changes Distillers has seen for many years and effectively promoted himself to the position of chief executive into the bargain.

As luck would have it, the world whisky market is showing strong signs of a sustained upturn after so many years in the doldrums, allowing Mr Connell to make an exceptionally expansive statement at the company's annual shareholders' meeting last month. Mr Gulliver may find he has quite a fight on his hands if he bids.

TEMPUS

Daring Clayform seeks Owen Owen properties

A headline in the *Liverpool Echo* on January 10, 1959, read, "Look out Liverpool we can beat you". Non-league Worcester City went on to put Liverpool out of the FA Cup the following Monday.

A similar headline might have been written yesterday by the management of Clayform, the non-league property development group from the USM which launched an audacious £38.3 million bid for the long-established Owen Owen stores group. The upstart from the junior stock exchange listing was clearly unimpressed by the full listing status of their target and the fact that its market capitalization is more than twice their own.

Bold though the move, Clayform is likely to run into stiff opposition from what is known locally as the Liverpool lobby. Owen Owen, for all its recent dismal trading performance, is known and loved as a local company on Merseyside. However, Owen Owen has more to offer than its Liverpool showcase store, nestling comfortably in the shadow of St John's tower. It has more than 20 department stores nationally, and it is these sites which Clayform is keen to acquire.

There is no doubt that this bid is proper rather than a retailing driven. Clayform's reputation has been built on its ability to pick up good retailing sites and develop them. Certainly there is emerging evidence from the Schofields acquisition in Yorkshire that retailing proper can play a more efficient part in its game plan. Profits from that acquisition are already improving.

400p a share offer is pitched slightly below the after tax net asset value of 410p which Clayform attributes to Owen Owen. It is a figure which will be hotly disputed. Owen Owen's own property valuation came out at 500p a share gross and much of its defence will be fought on its past trading record.

Owen Owen's share price closed at 455p, some way ahead of Clayform's bid price. It suggests that the market believes a rival offer is on the way. Burton, buoyed by its recent success with Debenhams,

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

At 218p the shares are trading at a discount of almost 20 per cent. This looks rather wide, given that the company is due to be wound up in six years time, when the discount should theoretically at least have disappeared.

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

Abingworth has short-term problems but these should not

put investors off. It has been hit hard by the shake out in the electronics sector but it stands to see a big recovery before its preordained death in 1991.

Abingworth is a fixed life capital company with 70 per cent of its portfolio in computer-related areas and electronics, so it is not surprising that its shares have been knocked from a high of 334p to 218p yesterday.

The company admits to problems, reporting a slight increase in the failure rate among its young companies. But it says long-term prospects in the high tech market remain better than for most. It sees plenty of opportunities to invest in the current climate and says one or two of its companies have reported signs of an upturn.

The United States is still the biggest market, accounting for four-fifths of the portfolio. But the home market is apparently catching up, with the rise of the venture capital industry encouraging entrepreneurs to set up businesses. Abingworth's holdings outside the technological field are dominated by its stake in Garfunkels Restaurants, a successful USM company. It has investments in six listed companies, which it tends to regard in the same way as cash.

Any dividends, and interest received on cash, are used to cover expenses, with the remainder constituting profits. In the year to June these fell from £519,000 to £446,000. However, rather than profits, however, are the important feature for the

October 11, 1985

SPECIAL REPORT

COMMUNICATIONS/1



World at your fingertips

Telephones are no longer a luxury; multi-channel television beamed by satellite is a growing industry, and many homes and businesses are becoming increasingly dependent on information transmitted to them electronically. That is the picture in the developed world and one which will soon be emulated by many third-world countries.

Telecommunications is as vital an ingredient required for economic success as energy, finance and transport. It is therefore not surprising that electronic manufacturers around the globe are pouring resources into the development of the technology and competing with each other to capture contracts in the developing world.

Communications is booming everywhere and political momentum is being generated at international level to assist the underdeveloped world to change. The recently published report by the International Telecommunications Union — an agency of the United Nations — gives a flavour of the attention which is being focussed on this amenity. The report, cryptically called *The Missing Link*, highlighted the importance of telecommunications for the developed and underdeveloped world and the gap which was increasing between them, particularly stark in those with little industrial and commercial sophistication.

There are more than 500 million telephones in the world, 75 per cent of which are concentrated in nine countries: Britain, West Germany, France, Canada, the US, Japan, Sweden, Italy and Hong Kong. Ireland, Spain and other members of the EEC are rapidly improving their telecommunication links.

The ITU study, which was headed by a former diplomat, Sir Donald Maitland, concluded: "In a majority of developing countries the telecommunications system is inadequate to sustain essential services. In large tracts of territory there is no system at all. Neither in the name of common humanity nor on grounds of common interest is such a disparity acceptable."

The Maitland conclusion illustrates just how important telecommunications has become.

The phone as the primary communication tool could soon be matched by the television. There are 1,200 million television sets in the world, again largely concentrated in the developed world. The changing status of the television set, now

the principal instrument for receiving text in the home and business, means that the instrument has become far more than a piece of furniture or equipment for home entertainment. Great energy is being channelled into the development of the technologies that will assist in the easy transmission of pictures and data across thousands of miles to television sets at home or in offices.

At the centre of the technical developments is electronics. The research being conducted today, for tomorrow's communication-dependent world, is revolving around the microchip and related technologies. The miniaturization of electronic components has made it possible to develop computer-controlled, telephone exchanges, smaller office exchanges based on the same principal, lightweight components for insertion in weight-conscious telecommunication satellites which are quickly becoming the prime transmission medium.

The main areas being developed are the networks, which will carry the message being communicated, albeit telephone, television or data; the microchip circuitry, which will improve the performance and the miniaturization of the equipment controlling the transmissions; and the development of the software — the pictures, the data or information which will be sent along the communication networks.

The networks can now take several forms. Cable, which was the major vehicle for sending information in the last 50 years, has still a principal place and is undergoing rapid technical development. That development centres around optical fibre. This cable has a core made of glass as thin as a human hair but able to carry in each 2,000 telephone circuits. Its electronic properties make it ideal for high-speed data transmission over long distances and even in environments where there are spurious electromagnetic signals — and therefore ideal for even the most hostile environment.

The satellite will also be a



Telecommunications, 1980s-style: Far left, data being sent by Cellnet from a launch; centre, Rose Courts-Smith roller-skating through central London with a British Telecom mobile phone; above, a model showing how the US space shuttle can service a communications satellite; above right, the video, now an essential of every office; and below, on the ground, basic technology as a technician adjusts a telephone line

calls are transmitted simultaneously. Twenty years ago only a few dozen such telephone calls could be transmitted at the same time by spacecraft. In the near future — certainly within the next decade — tens of thousands such telephone calls will be sent by even the most modest of satellites.

The use of satellites is developing at the same rate as the technology itself and illustrates the rapid growth of telecommunications and its importance. Until about two years ago all of the civil satellite communications provided for intercontinental traffic and was controlled by Intelsat (a 105-nation forum, the International Satellite Organization). It is now becoming common for countries or groups of countries such as the Arab states or Europe — to launch their own

and high-speed data communication will all harness the technique. Instead of transmitting signals in the form of waves the "digitized" information is sent in pulses or digits and at high speed, similar to the techniques used in computers. It therefore means that high-speed transmission results and computers can easily communicate with each other without any painstaking conversion.

The growth of the mobile radio telephone is an example. Personal communication is also becoming important. It will not be long before any householder or business executive will be able to erect a small antenna in the garden pointing towards a satellite. Not only will he or she be able to receive television and telephone messages from it, he will be able to transmit them himself.

That development will be a turning point in communications and will have the same impact on personal communications that direct dialling had on telephones two decades ago.

The user, both domestic and commercial, will be able to control his own communications with minimum interference from a third party. The cost of such international telecommunications will drop, probably in the same proportions that have been noted in the past.

The last 20 years have seen the drop in prices because of satellites and the growth of the telephone. A study called *The Space Business* highlighted the explosive growth of telephones from 25 million world-wide in

1920 to more than 500 million today. A three-minute international call to the United States for example had dropped from £18 in 1961 to less than £2 by 1983.

Other figures published in the study were consistent with that drop. At 1983 rates a three-minute call to Fiji was £3.71 compared with £22.50 in 1961. Australia £3.71 compared with £18 and West Germany £1.24 instead of £3.

The race between microchip manufacturers is therefore intense as they attempt to secure as much as possible of a multimillion pound industry. The Japanese, Americans, Germans, French, Swedish and the British compete vigorously in the international marketplace selling their microchips and the equipment designs which have evolved as a result.

France, Britain, Germany, Sweden and the United States have all developed their digital telephone exchanges and the battles for contracts have become very intense in recent years and are becoming increasingly dependent on "soft loans" being made available by the respective governments for the purchase and are less dictated by technical requirements.

Despite the advances being made in communications technology, telecommunications and its development will still be subject to much political scrutiny. The same attention will assist its worldwide development.

Bill Johnstone
Technology Correspondent

Plessey iSDX—connecting the future.

It's here — the Plessey iSDX exchange. It's ready for you to take the great leap forward into truly integrated communication of voice, text and data. It's waiting to link the business world to ISDN — the newly emerging private and public integrated services digital networks. It's able to provide simultaneous connection for data terminals or workstations and telephones over a single telephone line. What's more, the new Plessey iSDX — the interactive digital access desk phone — it can even let the busy executive handle two telephone calls plus data communications simultaneously. The Plessey iSDX exchange evolved from the iDX system — Britain's outstandingly successful range of business exchanges. If you're contemplating better communications, make certain you know all the advantages, now of connecting the future. Contact Plessey Communication Systems Limited, Beeston, Nottingham NG9 1LA. Tel: 0532 2011. Telex: 622111. Free call: 0800 622111.

PLESSEY

What every home should have

The television set is becoming the most important piece of electronic equipment in the home. It has also become the mainstay of the home electronics industry, accounting for £2,000 million worth of consumer spending each year (£500 million on purchase and £1,500 million on rental), according to a study by the Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU).

The television set is now no longer a stand-alone product but forms an integral part of other products, for example, video and home computers.

Television has become the centrepiece of home entertainment and is quickly replacing other forms of leisure. Video recorder purchases now total £500 million a year and their rental another £360 million. Add home computers, with their software and they total another £350 million. The television and its related products therefore now account for about 60 per cent of the £5,000 million spent in a year in home communication electronics.

Says the EIU study: "As a form of entertainment, home electronics is most akin to other passive activities, such as watching the cinema or the theatre, or watching sport. But home electronics is a much larger market than these and it is also growing, while they are declining in real terms."

"The cinema has been in decline since the 1950s, the theatre is largely confined to London's West End, where it is static at best and heavily dependent on tourists, and sports attendances are static or in decline for the traditional sectors but there are buoyant areas in this wide classification linked to fashion and television coverage - golf, horse jumping, snooker."

"A family which does not have access to at least television and radio is virtually to be defined as living in a state of severe deprivation. No living room is complete without a television set and, increasingly, a video recorder."

The advances being made in the technology of television and its means of transmission will make the product even

more attractive. Programmes beamed by satellite or pumped by cable will be the norm by the end of the century as will high definition or three-dimensional television.

The first influence will be the extension of cable television in Britain. Franchises have already been awarded to a number of companies to create multichannel cable television networks, which will embrace about 100,000 homes on average and offer a variety of channels - probably as many as 30 - including consumer services such as shopping or banking. In Britain the networks are in their infancy but West Germany, Japan and the United States are committed to their expansion in various forms.

The importance of these cable networks is not that they will provide more television channels of the type already broadcast but that they will form the foundation of a consumer telecommunications network which will link the

A plethora of satellites offering multilingual TV channels

ordinary household to a range of services, mostly channelled through the television.

The arrival of satellite television will enhance television's home-cinema role. With Direct Broadcasting by Satellite (DBS) programmes will be beamed from high-powered satellites and may be received in the home by subscribers who have the appropriate antenna and electronic equipment attached to their television sets which will then receive international programmes.

There are already plans to launch French, West German and Irish satellites. The British are attempting to revive their plans for such a service.

There will be a plethora of such satellites offering multilingual television channels to British viewers by the end of the decade and most of the planned European satellites will be able to beam their programming into the UK.

Those satellites could provide the vehicle not just for more programming but for a revolution in television viewing. The technology of these advanced satellites will allow high definition television pictures to be transmitted with stereo sound, and it could, in theory, have the same effect that colour television made with its arrival.

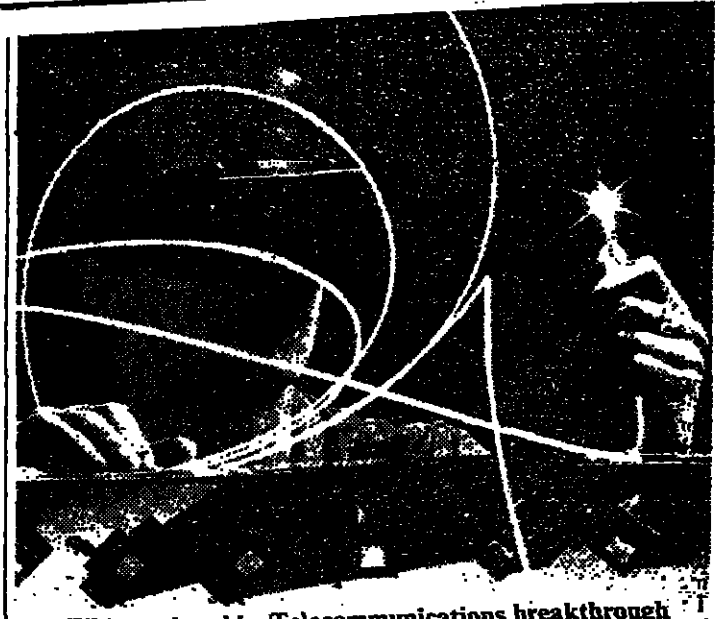
There is also a race to establish the standard for that high definition television. The UK's Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA) has been testing its satellite system which will accommodate clearer pictures and high stereo sound. The system, called Enhanced CMAC, is one of the contenders for a world standard.

But the Japanese, as expected, have produced the basis of a competitor with their HDTV (High Definition Television) which transmits 1125 lines - nearly twice the 625 lines transmission density used by Britain or the 525 lines of the United States and is favoured in America.

The Japanese HDTV, like that of the IBA satellite system, will offer the viewer a "cinematic" picture which is 25 per cent wider than the present screen, and the system is under test at NHK, the Japanese public broadcasting service.

The transmission of television programming across Europe and Britain by satellite is already becoming common. As the cable television networks grow in Europe, they rely, as do their counterparts in the US, on the distribution being done by satellite. Two satellites are now the main carriers of such programming over Europe, taking the major channels to the cable television networks.

The networks receive the programming using an antenna then distribute locally on their own networks. The satellites are Intelsat V, carrying Screensport sports channel; Premiere, a film channel; Mirrorvision; the Children's Channel; and Cable News Network (CNN), the 24-hour news channel, and ECS (European Communications Satellite), carrying Sky Channel the family entertainment channel and Music Box, the music channel. BJ



Fibre optic cable: Telecommunications breakthrough

Dialling through a laser

The inventions of lasers and optical fibre cable have between them changed the character of modern telecommunications.

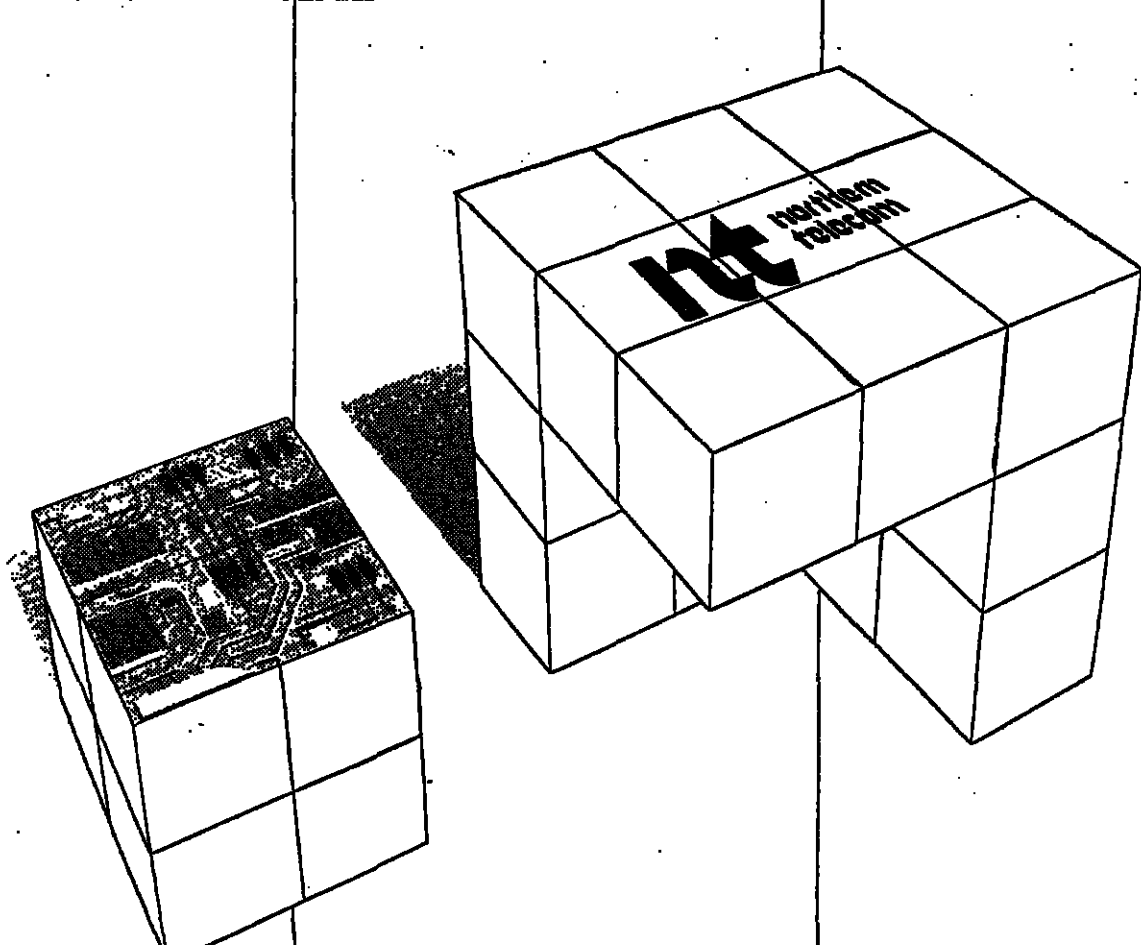
Laser - an acronym of light amplification by stimulated emission of radiation - occurs by electrically energizing electrons in certain outer molecular orbits in particular gases and solids. As the energized electrons drop back into the lower orbits, they emit packages of light. These pulses can be controlled in their speed and intensity to represent information.

Fibre optic cable, as thin as human hair, is made from glass. It has the electronic properties that allow it to carry thousands of telephone signals in one single strand in the form of light

pulses. The first breakthrough occurred in Britain. Telecommunications experts in the world have since been experimenting with the technology: American Telephone and Telegraph (AT&T) holds the record for the longest optical fibre cable to carry information undistorted without needing an electronic booster. That record stands at 150 kilometres (about 94 miles).

The characteristic of optical fibre as a low loss medium - no need for frequent boosting of the signal - has attracted most of the telecommunications authorities in the world which are interested in long-distance transmissions. Normal copper coaxial cable will need three times as many repeaters as a fibre optic equivalent for the same distance covered.

NORTHERN TELECOM. BUILDING THE TELECOMMUNICATIONS FUTURE.



RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT: THE CORNERSTONE

Today's telecommunications revolution began with an idea: to create a digitally based global communications network so comprehensive that, through the use of intelligent terminals, information will be organised, stored, accessed, and retrieved from any source in the world. That idea was nurtured in the Northern Telecom laboratories of Bell-Northern Research Ltd. For more than a decade, BNR engineers and scientists have been developing the products and systems that are translating that vision into reality.

A FIRST WITH DIGITAL WORLD

Their efforts resulted in the 1976 announcement of the Digital World. With Digital World, Northern Telecom became the first company in the world to commit to the development of a complete family of fully digital telecommunications systems. Today, as a result of Northern Telecom's leadership, analogue technology, on which the international telecommunications grid was based for a century, is being replaced by fully digital systems. Other manufacturers have since followed the same digital route.

To maintain its two-to-three year lead over all the other telecommunications manufacturers in the world, Northern Telecom annually invests nearly 10 per cent of worldwide revenues in research and development. In the 5 years 1985-1989 Northern Telecom expects to invest about \$4 billion in research and development.

Bell-Northern Research, one of the largest private industrial research and development organisations in North America, with some 4,000 employees, operates six laboratories in Canada, and four in the United States. In the United Kingdom, a BNR facility has been established near London where development work on international versions of Northern Telecom's circuit and data packet switches is carried out. In addition to BNR, Northern Telecom also operates some 27 R&D centres associated with its manufacturing facilities in North America and the United Kingdom.

More importantly to its customers, Northern Telecom's R&D is market-driven.

ANTICIPATING THE NEEDS OF CUSTOMERS

New product development addresses the anticipated needs of Northern Telecom's customers and of developing markets. It protects the investment of Northern Telecom's customers by constantly evolving systems as technology progresses, rather than making them obsolete, a generation at a time.

Northern Telecom is also a global leader in developing advanced semiconductor technology. For example, the world's first single-chip filter code (coder-decoder) was developed by Northern Telecom in 1978. The Company has produced millions of them. In 1981, Northern Telecom leapfrogged its own technology with the E-99 line card chip. The E-99 performs all the functions of the first code, plus those of another chip of similar complexity, and more than 30 additional electronic components. This reduces the cost of switching systems and improves reliability. Today, Northern Telecom's competitors are only just beginning to produce single-chip filter codes.

Bell-Northern Research has designed and developed an unequalled list of advanced, fully digital, telecommunications and information-management systems products. A few of these leading-edge products include:

SL-1 DIGITAL BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEMS - a fully digital PBX (private automatic branch exchange) integrating a proprietary, featured key telephone. The SL-1 is the largest-selling digital PBX in the world with almost three million lines installed in 45 countries. Northern Telecom has licensed its SL-1 private branch exchange technology to G.E.C. in the UK, whose customers include such organisations as British Telecom, the Ford Motor Company, and Esso Petroleum. The SL-1 was the first PBX to offer integrated voice and data capability. SL-1 line size varies from 30 to 5,000 lines.

SL-100 BUSINESS COMMUNICATIONS SYSTEM - incorporates the latest in digital technology and stored program control. The system offers a full range of system and station features and remote switching capability to suit large Corporations, Government, Agencies and institutions requiring large PBX applications from a few thousand to 30,000 lines.

SL-10 PACKET SWITCHING SYSTEM - bundles data into packets of information, each containing its own destination address. Major systems have been sold to Telecom Canada, the West German Bundespost, the U.S. Federal Reserve System, and other customers in the U.S., Belgium, Austria, Switzerland, Portugal, Hong Kong, the UK and the Republic of Ireland.

DMS-1A - the Digital Multiplex System designed in accordance with CCITT standards. It handles up to 512 subscriber lines at a remote location connecting to an existing analog or digital exchange at the VF level. The DMS-1A has been installed in the British Telecom Network.

DMS-100 - developed to meet the needs of larger communities and cities needing a big switch for local calling. DMS-100 can serve up to 100,000 telephone lines and offers a unique range of integrated business services.

DMS-250 - specialised common carrier switch designed specifically to meet the evolving needs of carrier networks. The DMS 250 utilizes digital switching technology, stored program control, and high-level software control language.

DISPLAYPHONE - the world's first integrated voice and data terminal.

VIENNA - a family of systems for information management from Northern Telecom built on the very latest technology. It offers the power and flexibility that is needed to handle the complexities of tomorrow's business world. The family comprises a range of three resource sharing computers and four levels of Multi-Function Terminal.

The digital systems of tomorrow, conceived, designed, and manufactured by Northern Telecom, continue to set worldwide performance standards.

For more information on Northern Telecom and its products contact: Northern Telecom plc, Berkeley Square House, Berkeley Square, London W1X 5LE. Telephone 01-491 4599.

nt northern telecom

Digital World, SL, DMS, DISPLAYPHONE & VIENNA are all trademarks of Northern Telecom.

THE LARGEST SUPPLIER OF FULLY DIGITAL SYSTEMS IN THE WORLD.

Three centuries old, the PO thrives in the electronic age

Britain's postal network, which has allowed letters and documents to be sent with ease for more than three centuries from any part of the country to another, has transformed personal and business communications.

The volume of mail handled every day seems to grow - the Post Office now handles about 42 million letters a day. Machines that can sort letters which have been given their proper postal code are now installed in 70 of the mechanized offices in Britain.

By the end of this year that mechanization programme will have been completed, allowing 80 offices to handle up to 16,000 items an hour.

A new generation of machine now being installed will allow the corporation to process 30,000 letters an hour in each of these locations. The machines will ensure that the Post Office meets its delivery targets, which are crucial to the communications network.

The Post Office has fallen short of its target in recent months. It has launched a national campaign to increase customers' awareness of postal codes. The more often the codes are used, the more the machines can be used and the greater chance the corporation has of realizing its targets.

Those are first class, where 90 per cent is to be delivered within the next working day;

and second class, where 96 per cent is delivered within three working days.

But like most organizations today, the Post Office has become conscious of the large amount of labour it needs. It still employs about 177,000 people, including part-timers (about 134,000 in total). So long as people and companies want letters, parcels and documents delivered by hand, the Post Office, and its private owned competitors, will be in business.

But a taste of the electronic mail has been quickly at the Post Office, British Telecom.

The Post Office's mail service, called Easylink, now extends to 25 points.

According to the Post Office, urgent data and documents transmitted to, for example, Britain, Europe and the United States within two hours to other destinations the next day.

The service marries the traditional skills of the Post Office to the newly acquired ones of telecommunications. It means that customers of the post can send messages and documents to someone who may not have an electronic terminal.

Hand-delivered to mailing address

The customer just sends the message through the Post Office and the document or message is hand-delivered to the mailing address.

The service is also available over the counter at more than 100 post offices and cities throughout Britain. Messages can be collected from the customer by other services provided on the Post Office network.

Another Post Office service, Electronic Post, uses computers and laser printers to address mass mailshots, which are then delivered in the normal postal way.

British Telecom has developed its own electronic mail service based on its strength in telecommunications. Its system allocates electronic mail boxes on a computer to its customers who have electronic terminals.

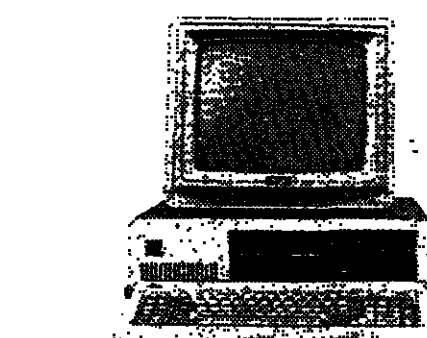
Message printed at receiving end

They are then able to send messages to each other by addressing the message to the "electronic address". The corporation's commercial system is called Telecom Gold.

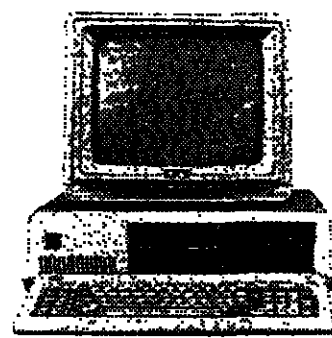
Computer users can also communicate directly through the British Telecom telecommunications network - or, in time, the Mercury network - by sending messages to each other's electronic terminals. The terminal will have an address which the electronic signal will be directed towards.

When the recipient of the message switches on his or her terminal, a signal will alert him that there is a message awaiting his attention.

Telex is also a form of electronic mail, except that the message is printed at the receiving end. A high-speed form of telex, called teletex, is to be used by computer terminal users is now being introduced in Europe. It is the latest in the transmission of mail.



It's a micro.



It's a telex.

Connect your micro (or even word-processor/ electronic typewriter) to your telephone via a modem and with an EasyLink subscription you have a telex machine.

You can send messages to, and receive messages from, any telex subscriber in the world. And because you aren't using special telex lines or expensive conventional equipment, you're saving a fortune.

The advantages of EasyLink don't stop there, either.

Find out more by cutting the coupon today or phone 01-928 9001 or FREEPHONE EASYLINK (Dial 100) to receive a brochure.

To: Cable and Wireless EasyLink Ltd, FREEPOST LONDON SE1 0YU. Please tell me more about EasyLink.

Name _____
Position _____
Company _____
Address _____
Telephone _____

CABLE & WIRELESS

EASYLINK

هكزامن الاكمل

(SPECIAL REPORT)

How new tech is ringing in the changes

There will be major benefits in addition to lower costs and greater reliability, when the public switched telephone network (PSTN) is converted to digital technology.

Today there are a number of distinct networks with voice separate from data. In future, one world-wide network will support voice, data and any other emerging services. Known as the integrated services digital network (ISDN) it will allow each subscriber line to carry at the same time as voice, another channel for either voice or non-voice traffic.

For a number of years, however, all new transmission equipment installed has been digital, using time division multiplexing (TDM), rather than frequency division multiplexing (FDM) analogue systems even though the telephone exchanges have still been analogue. While initially coaxial cables continued to be used, fibre optic digital transmission provides the added capacity as well as permitting greater repeaterless transmission distances. Thus, there are many situations where a fibre optic cable can link two exchanges without the need for any repeaters to be situated along the route to re-amplify and condition weak signals.

British Telecom's programme to modernize its public network hinges on the System X family of digital exchanges which covers all sizes and modes of operation. The target for completion of its main backbone network of Digital Main Switching Units is 1988. Bearing in mind the capital intensive nature of the telephone network, it will be many years before the most recently installed analogue exchanges have been supplanted as the priority must be to install new exchanges to meet growing demand and to replace old and worn out equipment.

BT is not moving directly to ISDN, but has its own interim Integrated Digital Access (IDA) scheme. This will use an 80kbit/s subscriber channel rather than the full ISDN one of 144kbit/s. While this will provide the same 64kbit/s voice channel it will only have 8kbit/s available to the subscriber for other services such as Prestel, Teletex (the recently introduced text transmission service) or facsimile.

When the full 144kbit/s becomes available the data rate of this second channel will be 64kbit/s and so for example, will support Group 4 facsimile

machines which transmit an A4 page in well under 5 seconds as compared to the 20 seconds of today's Group 3 machines.

This means a subscriber will be able to gain access to a range of BT services via a single digital circuit. Most businesses, however, will need a number of digital circuits so their needs will be met either by a number of separate single line IDA circuits or by multiline IDA, which will provide a group of up to thirty 64kbit/s channels. It is expected that the initial use of multi-line IDA will be for the connection of digital PBXs to

the digital network, thus permitting the provision of ISDN capabilities to the extensions on that PBX.

It is unlikely that the residential user will be provided with digital access at an early stage or gain much benefit.

Organisations that will be able to take earliest advantage of the move towards ISDN will be those who have multiple sites and install a private network of digital PBXs which are linked by digital circuits. Then, as IDA becomes available on their local telephone exchange, they will be able to

link in and gain access to the community of IDA users.

Mercury Communications Ltd provides the alternative to British Telecom and to date (it has only been going for three years) it provides leased circuits going from point to point. Next year it will commission the first switches in its digital switched network and thus being able to compete with BT in the switched sector of the market as well. In due course, this network will connect to BT's national PSTN so subscribers will have access to BT subscribers.

AJM

Below the sea and out to space

Great Britain sits at the hub of a fast international submarine communications network with cables crossing the Atlantic and others going to mainland Europe and elsewhere. In the early days they could be used only for slow-speed telegraph but now they carry voice data in increasing amounts and speeds.

This communications network is one of the reasons that London continues to be a world centre for business.

Over the past 20 years satellite technology has been developed to provide an alternative, yet complementary, means of communications. At one time it was thought that cable would be superseded, but the reality is that both will have their own place for many years.

Cables, once laid and operational, have a life of many years, subject to damage from fishing boats, which sometimes trawl up the cable and cut it as an easy way of freeing their nets. It is feasible to send out a cable ship, locate the broken ends, then pull them to the surface to rejoin the cable and so effect a repair. On the other hand satellites have a service life of only about seven years and, when there is a failure, it is more likely to be fatal, although techniques are being developed to enable circuits to be switched to maintain service.

In addition to the difficulties of getting satellites into orbit and the Star Wars programme which aims at being able to kill satellites in space, carrying on a transatlantic conversation via cable is preferred as speech is not subject to the half-second or so delay that occurs on satellite



Cable talk: The Prince of Wales goes aboard the SS Great Eastern to inspect the Atlantic telegraph cable

circuits. This is because the radio waves carrying the speech have to travel up to the satellite in orbit at a height of 22,000 miles, then return to another ground station.

The steady and continuous growth in communications traffic is being met by extra capacity being added to the international routes in both satellites and cable systems.

Contracts were signed last year for the first fibre optic transatlantic telephone cable

TAT-8, scheduled to enter service in 1988. Having a capacity of nearly 8,000 telephone circuits, which can be increased to accommodate nearly 40,000 simultaneous telephone calls by means of the latest electronic compression techniques, it will link the UK and France with the US.

Adrian J. Morant
European Editor,
Telephone Engineer and
Management



Read show: Robert Condon of National Radiophone and his company's Worldwide unit

The small cells that really put car phones on the road

Though radio has been used for communications, as apart from broadcasting, for many years it was only with the introduction of cellular radio at the beginning of this year that it has become a widely-available option for the businessman.

Mobile radio falls into two general categories. The first, and more commonly used today, are the dispatcher type private mobile radio (PMR) systems where, as the name implies, a controller sends messages to, or receives them from, members of a particular user group. This type of system, which does not provide connection to the public telephone network, is widely used for the ambulance and fire services as well as public telephone network via radio-controlled taxis.

The second type allows access to the public telephone network via radio instead of using direct wire-connection to the network. The number of available channels on which to operate the radio-telephones that have met these requirements have been so limited in the past that car telephones were regarded as an expensive luxury rather than a cost-effective business tool.

In the cellular radio the service area is divided into a series of small cells, each of which is served by a multi-channel base station. This technology allows a given number of radio channels to support greater number of users than on previous generation mobile radio systems. Hence, the economies of scale achieved enable extremely sophisticated equipment to be manufactured at lower cost than before. This, in turn, has the effect of stimulating sales and thus

making a telephone in a car economically available for a far greater number of businesses.

Equipment based on these principles will be increasingly available and so benefit users in other sectors of the mobile communications.

There is frequently an appreciable difference between the needs of a businessman and his business. This can be best illustrated by considering the needs of an emergency plumbing service. Here, the supervisor in the office discusses the problem over the telephone with the customer and then uses radio to contact the nearest available plumber and despatch him to deal with the job.

On the other hand, the managers of that firm may well need to access to a telephone to contact (and be contacted by) customers and suppliers, without delay, irrespective of their location. In addition, the pattern of usage is entirely different in that despatcher systems tend to have a higher number of calls each of much shorter duration because, after all, it does not take long to pass the instruction to go to No. 7 Railway Cuttings, East Cheam to deal with a burst pipe in the attic.

With cellular radio coverage rapidly spreading to cover the most populous areas of England, and then on into Scotland, it is providing mobile telephones in cars or even as fully mobile units not much larger than just the handset of a normal telephone.

At a cost of around £10 per week, dependent on usage and particular model, without a particularly large initial investment, cellular radio can provide

a tool that will either earn money by eliminating a number of wasted journeys. In some cases, it may even do both.

Whereas one can use cellular radio to contact any telephone subscriber as soon as it is installed, private mobile radio (PMR) is exactly what it implies - private. Consequently, in addition to the mobile unit in the car or elsewhere, there must be a base station and an associated operator with which to communicate via the one or more radio channels that have been allocated for their exclusive use or, alternatively, shared with other users.

Even though a base station operating in conjunction with a single mobile is perfectly feasible, this is the exception rather than the rule.

A PMR system must be designed to meet the geographic coverage and to support the appropriate amount of radio traffic.

In addition to voice traffic, there is growing interest in communicating text and other non-voice services with people on the move who have portable computers, data terminals or facsimile machines.

It has been demonstrated that data can be sent satisfactorily over mobile radio but special protocols and equipment are needed to provide error protection. The two cellular radio networks are, at present, approaching the problem from different (and incompatible) directions. Whereas, Cellnet is offering a low-cost approach, the Vodafone solution provides error protection under worse conditions.

AJM

Why some computers cannot converse

Despite their apparent similarity, computers are intrinsically more reluctant to communicate with one another than a roomful of shy foreigners.

Computers of any size have to go through a near-human process of introductions, evoking the correct protocol "handshake" and establishing a common language. Most important of all, they need a predetermined reason to communicate before they can transfer information.

However, with the worldwide introduction of integrated services digital networks (ISDN), access becomes as simple as using a telephone. This could create a cottage industry revival during the next decade.

Lack of applications has been a major impediment to the general growth of computer communications, as the original mis-targeting of the public videodata service, Prestel, towards home users proved.

The full potential of distributed processing has yet to be fully revealed because the communications industry is still in its commercial infancy, but the rapid spread of micro-to-mainframe links and local area networks indicates likely wholesale adoption by large organizations.

Maggie McLening

A SHORT ADDRESS FROM THE ROYAL MAIL

In 1635 King Charles I opened up his courier service to his countrymen, and the Royal Mail became a right for all.

In the 350 years since then, the rest of the world has looked to The British

Post Office as a model for ideas and innovation. We were the first in the world to introduce the now familiar postage stamp. The first to introduce a scheduled airmail service and more recently a public international facsimile service.

Today, the Royal Mail operates a complex nationwide network, delivering 42 million letters and parcels every working day to 23 million addresses. That involves 27,000 vehicles, 4,000 trains daily and a fleet of night aircraft.

The Royal Mail continues to provide a level of service most advanced countries think too costly and yet we do it at a competitive price. We are the only postal administration in the world that provides customers in urban areas with two deliveries each working day, to their front door.

Prices have been held well below the rise in the cost of living in recent years and we have now announced a reduction in the second class letter post price. And yet, despite this price and service

achievement - or perhaps because of it - the Royal Mail is the one really profitable postal administration in the world, with a profit last year of £130m.

The Royal Mail has a proud past and invests over £100m a year for the future

of its services to the public. At the same time, we contribute substantially to the Exchequer for Government funding.

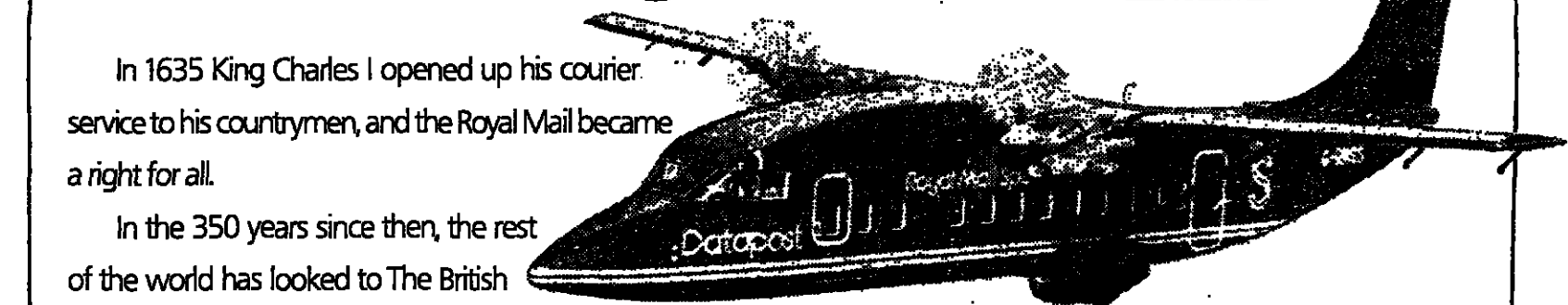
To match the increased volume of letters, growing at the highest rate for many years, we have developed special machinery to speed the mail through the system. We have harnessed computer technology to our counter services and to increase the scope of the Intelpost facsimile transmission service.

In the midst of all our plans and giant operations, we have not forgotten what we stand for. We are still, and always will be, a uniquely personal business.

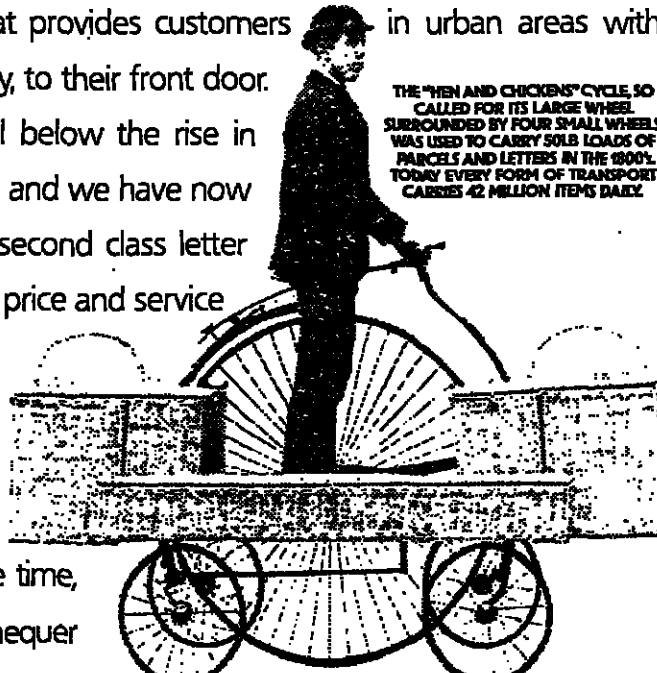
It is a responsibility we have never taken lightly, from that very first day back in 1635.



In business to serve you



POSTMEN OF THE 1600s ENJOYED THE TITLE STRANGE (UNFAMILIAR) FOOT POST AND DELIVERED ONLY TO POST OFFICES OR RICKS. TODAY, THE FAMILIAR POSTMAN DELIVERS TO 23 MILLION ADDRESSES.



THE "HEN AND CHICKENS" CYCLE, SO CALLED FOR ITS LARGE WHEEL SURROUNDED BY FOUR SMALL WHEELS, WAS USED TO CARRY LOADS OF PARCELS AND LETTERS IN THE 1800s. TODAY EVERY FORM OF TRANSPORT CARRIES 42 MILLION ITEMS DAILY.

TENNIS

Hobbs and Durie recover to put Britain into last eight

Nagoya (Reuters) - Britain, seeded seventh, beat Japan 2-1 in their second round match in the Federation Cup women's team tournament in Nagoya, Japan, yesterday.

The match was held over from Wednesday, when the scores were 1-1, and was decided by a three-set win by Anne Hobbs and Jo Durie in the doubles. They beat Masako Yanagi and Etsuko Inoue 6-7, 6-3, 6-2. Britain now go into today's quarter-finals to face Bulgaria, who are represented by Katarina and Manuella Maleva and are seeded fourth.

On Wednesday, Miss Hobbs gave Britain a flying start by beating Miss Yanagi 5-7, 6-3, 6-2, but the team was forced to struggle in the tie when Annabel Croft lost to Miss Inoue by 6-7, 6-3, 6-6. When Britain lost the first set on a tie-break in the doubles, they faced an uphill task.

Already in the semi-finals are the United States, seeded second, who beat Argentina 2-1 and will play Australia for a place in the final. The only

other outstanding match is a quarter-final between the top-seeded Czechoslovakia and Hungary.

The United States only just got through. Argentina, seeded eighth in the competition, kept their hopes alive until the final set of the doubles. The toughest resistance was put up by Gabriela Sabatini, aged 15, who beat Zina Garrison of the United States, who is ranked sixth in the world, 5-7, 6-1, 6-1.

Australia, seeded three, beat Italy, seeded sixth, 3-0 to reach the semi-finals for the 2nd time, following a straight-sets win by Anne Minter over Sandra Cecchini, and by Wendy Turnbull over Raffaella Reggi.

RESULTS: Second round, Britain 2, Japan 1 (British names first: A Hobbs beat M Yanagi, 5-7, 6-3, 6-2; A Croft lost to E Inoue, 6-7, 6-3, 6-6; A Hobbs and J Durie beat M Yanagi and E Inoue, 6-7, 6-3, 6-2. Quarter-finals: Australia 3, Italy 0 (Australian names first: A Minter beat S Cecchini, 6-3, 6-2; W Turnbull beat R Reggi, 6-2, 6-1; W Turnbull and J Byrne beat R Reggi and L Garrone, 6-1, 6-3. United States 2, Argentina 1 (US names first: K Jordan beat A Sabatini, 6-1, 6-1; J Garrison lost to G Sabatini, 7-5, 1-6, 1-6; K Jordan and S Walsh beat A Villagran and G Sabatini, 5-7, 6-3, 6-4.

HOCKEY

Ireland will find it difficult to qualify

By Sydney Friskin

Ireland are the only team from the British Isles among the 12 countries taking part in the Intercontinental Cup tournament, which starts today in Barcelona, and ends on October 30. The first five teams emerging from this event will qualify for the World Cup tournament in London next year.

Ireland are in a tough group, in which they face opposition from New Zealand, Argentina, South Korea, Poland and Zimbabwe. The team to watch here will be South Korea, who in 1963 defeated Great Britain 3-2 in the ten-nation tournament in Hong Kong.

Spain, Malaysia, Kenya, Canada, Japan and Belgium make up Group B. From which Spain and Kenya seem most likely to qualify for the semi-finals. The seven teams who have already qualified for the World Cup tournament are: Pakistan, West Germany, Australia, Netherlands, India, the Soviet Union, and England, as host country. Wales and Scotland failed to qualify for the Intercontinental Cup.

Swinnerton misses tour

By Joyce Whithead

This is the last weekend before the women's county championship matches start so both days are packed with final coaching sessions and preparatory matches.

Staffordshire have a weekend away, and are without Jane Swinnerton, who did not go to trials. She is a player who has reached heights, having played for England and Great Britain, but who has never been sure of selection. Yet, whenever she has played, she has scored goals.

Staffordshire will miss her when they play Lancashire, the county champions, at Lytham St Annes tomorrow, and Cheshire at Warrington on Sunday.

Berkshire will be busy on Sunday. They are holding a four-sided tournament at Windsor with Middlesex, Somerset and Dorset. Berkshire have lost Caroline Rule, an England outdoor and indoor international, to the Midlands, but have gained Stephanie Fryer, Jane Towill and Gill Deveson (Asot/Bracknell), the team looks full of promise. But Somerset may take some beating; their side includes Susan Slocombe, England's assistant coach, Jane Watkins, who has returned to the side, and a newcomer, Caroline Mitchell, and England Under-21 from Avon.

Tomorrow, Gloucestershire play Glamorgan at Charlton Park School, Cheltenham, and both teams are affected by injuries.

The rebel who has come to heed the establishment call

Times have a-changed Bob Willis

Simon Barnes

Come senators, congressmen, please head the call. Don't stand in the doorway, don't block up the hall. For, he that gets hurt will be that has stalled: A battle outside raging. He'll soon shake your windows and rattle your walls. For the times they are a-changing.

Words and sentiments like these from Bob Dylan cheered a generation and inspired a certain bawdy, awkward, rebellious fellow who was rather good at cricket to change his name to Robert George Dylan Willis. Now they have made the young rip the England assistant manager for the new year's tour to the West Indies. There have also been murmurings aplenty in cricket circles that if England cricket ever went to "a supreme" - a full-time team manager - the man to get the job would be R. G. D. Willis. Willis is no longer one of the game's rebels: he has become one of cricket's senators and congressmen. And his favourite music is now Wagner.

He has done all the young tearaway stuff he has had nifty rows with the England management, he left his first county - Surrey - after many troubles, and some a transfer in days when that sort of thing just wasn't done. He has been involved in all the other sorts of row a fast bowler is prone to, all about short stuff and injured batsmen.



playing despite his rickety old knees, or his handling of the field in the Melbourne Test of 1982, when England won by three runs... after allowing the last-wicket pair to score 70.

There are moments in his ghosted autobiography, *Lasting the Pace*, when Willis begins to sound like Willis. Disgusted of Tambridge Wells, as he criticises the attitudes of young players. He hums, "Yes," Willis said, "I did put my foot into that mantrap. Then I looked at what I was saying... but I was appalled at the way the young players. At that age I would have acted as if I had respect."

Old Stone face

Willis is perfectly aware of the ironies involved in all this, but it is one of his habits not to smile at his own jokes: we can all remember his stone-faced response to the post-match question after his day of manic brilliance at Headingley 1981: "I reckoned I was too old to bow into the wind." He retired just over a year ago and now makes a living from journalism, broadcasting and other business ventures.

One of the great gifts between players and non-players is the matter of winning: "I hate the win-at-all-costs mentality," Willis says, now that he has left the field of play. The way counts scratch around for the latest West Indian nuclear weapon that will bring you from 17th to third in the championship. These days if you get knocked out of the cups early and flash low in the leagues, it has been a season of complete disaster.

Like others before him, Willis is treading the Prince Hal route, leaving his rickety tail behind as he accepts - embraces - the responsibilities of being an establishment man. The position of power. He is 36. One rather gets the feeling that were he to meet Bob Dylan he would say, as Hal said to Falstaff: "I know thee not, old man".

Actually, Willis says he has no regrets whatsoever about the change of name but in his heart the congressman has already changed his name once again to Robert George Dylan Willis. He could become in time the Wotan of English cricket.

Willis: now straight-laced as well as straight-faced

Has brought a public expression of worry from Phil Edmondson, a central part of the current England team, but a man who has crossed swords with Willis when he was a player. "No one was more surprised than me when Willis was asked to tour," Willis said, although plenty of others have been seriously startled.

But Dave Willis, his brother, says that the man has not changed a bit. "He has always had strong opinions about absolutely everything. There hasn't been any volte-face. He has always been a very stubborn man."

Glacial flights

But, in these days, his establishment credentials are quite impeccable. He did not refuse to fly. He refused South Africa too. He captained England with great dignity if not great distinction, and was always keen to stick his head above the parapet on such issues as the refusal to criticise umpires. The establishment loves him, and their affections are not unrequited.

His welcome into the hall of senators and congressmen has been bewilderingly swift. It has brought criticism from such commentators as my colleagues, John Woodcock, and

BOXING PROMOTER CONFIDENT THAT TITLE ELIMINATOR WILL GO AHEAD

Board may inquire into Kaylor-Christie brawl

Million-dollar offer for McGuigan to defend

By Srikumar Sen, Boxing Correspondent

The British Boxing Board of Control, who hold their monthly meeting next Wednesday, are to consider holding an investigation into what went wrong at Mike Barrett press conference at the Stakis Casino in London on Wednesday, when Mark Kaylor and Errol Christie were involved in a brawl.

Simon Block, the secretary of the southern area council, who is holding the fortnightly Ray Carls board secretary, is at the World Boxing Council conference in Bangkok, said yesterday: "Because of the way the matter has been played up in the press, the board are almost certain to hold an inquiry or investigation into what happened. We do not know who the culprit is, or whether an attempt to ham it up went wrong. Neither boxing nor the contest needs this sort of thing."

The board will have to see if there has been a serious breach of rule 15b, which states to misconduct detrimental to the interests of boxers and the public. The board have the power to withdraw licences or suspend boxers. They will certainly take a very stern view of things, especially as they are already investigating separate allegations about a referee throwing a punch at a board official.

The other parties involved were playing down the affair yesterday

Barry McGuigan was offered his first million dollar purse yesterday to meet Azumah Nelson or Pat Cowdell for the undisputed world featherweight crown. The proposal came from the British promoter Frank Warren, who will hand McGuigan's manager, Barney Eastwood, the written offer when he arrives for tomorrow's WBC title contest between the champion, Nelson, of Ghana, and the challenger, McGuigan, in Birmingham. McGuigan is the holder of the WBA version of the crown.



Hagler: boxer of the year

Meiran will take charge of tomorrow's bout between Cowdell and Nelson after all. Meiran, the original choice, was replaced when he could not be contacted following the earthquakes in Mexico. But he has recently been in touch with the World Boxing Council, and has been reinstated.

Harold Buck replaces fellow American Richard Steele as one of the three judges, together with Britain's Harry Gibbs and Roy Ankarah, of Ghana.

Sam Storey, one of Ireland's most exciting amateurs and probably the best prospect since Barry McGuigan, has turned professional, and will make his debut on an Eastwood promotion at the Ulster Hall, Belfast, on October 31 (George Ace writes).

The world middleweight champion Marvin Hagler, who stopped Thomas Hearns in April, won the World Boxing Council's boxer of the year honour yesterday. The WBC, at their 22nd annual meeting gave "best fighter" honours to their super-bantamweight champion, Guadalupe Pineda, who defeated fellow Mexican Jose Meza in August. Meza was named "most dramatic fighter."

The WBC's "lifetime achievement award" went to the former middleweight champion, Sugar Ray Robinson, who retired from the ring in 1953.

Fresh verdict after jury's mistake

Counsel asked for the appellant to be discharged from the indictment and the judge did so. Evidence was then called to give the wife's antecedent history and a mitigating speech was begun for her.

It was interrupted by a note handed up from the jury. It read: "We thought we found Paul Andrews guilty of wilful neglect. What happens now?"

That occurred some 10 minutes after the jury had first returned their verdict as one of not guilty.

Discussion ensued between the judge and counsel and eventually the judge was decided to "take an amended verdict de bene esse" on the footing that it would not prejudice the appellant, who could argue the case was decided on the footing that it was as he had on appeal - that it was too late to change the verdict.

The appellant, having been returned to the dock from the cells where he had been taken in custody on other matters, the judge said that it appeared that the jury in saying that they found the appellant not guilty were making a mistake in the guilty verdict. The judge said that the jury were finding him not guilty of assaulting or ill-treating the child but found him guilty of wilful neglect.

The jury then, in answer to the clerk, found the appellant guilty of wilful neglect.

Their Lordships could not accept Mr Russell's contention that, in *R v Parkin* (1824) 1 Mood 451 no verdict of not guilty was ever returned, rather the jury had answered some more general question, and *R v Liddle* (1853) 229 was a simple case of mishearing.

On those authorities and as a matter of general principle, the judge said that where the jury sought to alter a verdict which had been pronounced by the foreman, the judge had a discretion whether to allow the alteration to be received. In exercising that discretion, he took into account all the circumstances of the case. In particular, important considerations would be the length of time which had elapsed between the original verdict and the moment when the jury expressed their wish to alter it, the probable reason for the initial mistake; the necessity to ensure that justice was done not only to the defendant but also to the prosecution.

The judge said that the defendant had been discharged from custody was one of the factors, but that was not necessarily fatal to the judge's discretion to allow the verdict to be altered to one of guilty.

If the jury had been discharged, and a *fortiori* if they had dispersed, it might well be impossible for the judge to allow the verdict to be changed. However, it was unnecessary to decide that on the instant appeal.

Clearly, moreover, if there had been any question of the jury's verdict being altered as a result of anything that they heard after returning the initial verdict, then there could be no question of allowing a fresh verdict to be entered. But there was no possibility of that having occurred in the present case - so much was plain both from the note and from the circumstances in which it was submitted.

Indeed, Mr Russell frankly recognized that the probable explanation of the matter was that the jury were waiting to be asked a further question, along the lines: "Do you find the defendant guilty of wilful neglect?"

That being so the judge was clearly entitled and indeed was right to exercise his discretion as he had done in favour of allowing the verdict to be altered to one of guilty. The jury's plain initial mistake and do justice.

Another ground of appeal was that there was no evidence to support a finding of guilt based on wilful neglect and the verdict was unsafe or unsatisfactory.

The jury clearly rejected the appellant's evidence and it was clearly open to them to convict him of wilful neglect.

The grounds of appeal failed. Solicitors: Solicitor, Metropolitan Police.

Regina v Andrews (Paul) Before Lord Lane, Lord Chief Justice, Mr Justice Stuart-Smith and Mr Justice Simon Brown (Judgment delivered October 7)

Consideration of factors relating to the discretion of a judge to permit a verdict to be altered was given by the Court of Appeal presided over by the Lord Chief Justice.

Their Lordships dismissed an appeal by Paul Andrews, aged 31, of Frampton Street, Camden, London, from conviction at the Knightsbridge Crown Court (Judge Hayman and a jury) of cruelty to a child, contrary to section 1(1) of the Children and Young Persons Act 1933. He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment consecutive to a term he was serving for dissimilar offences.

Mr Russell Russell, assigned by the Registrar of Criminal Appeals, for the appellant, Mr Timothy F. Davis for the Crown.

MR JUSTICE SIMON BROWN, giving the judgment of the court, said that the appellant, who was the child's uncle, was separated from his wife. The child, aged five, lived with her together with a child of the appellant and his wife. Both children had been made wards of court and they were in her care and control, the appellant having reasonable access. The local authority supervised the arrangements.

The appellant frequently visited his wife and the children and sometimes stayed overnight, as he did on the night of October 4-5, 1984.

They were jointly charged with the section 1 offence and also with two offences relating to the child, who was on the "at risk" register, occasioning him actual bodily harm. On the assault charges the jury returned verdicts of not guilty by direction.

Immediately after the child had been taken to school on the morning of October 5, he was found to have peritonitis and bruising and other marks on his body.

The Crown's case generally against the appellant and his wife was that various injuries had been deliberately inflicted by one or more of the adults during the preceding week, probably within the last two to three days.

The defence case was, broadly speaking, that the injuries had been suffered accidentally.

At the end of the prosecution's case the judge ruled that there was a case to answer on the cruelty count. It was that each defendant, having the charge or care of the child, wilfully assaulted, ill-treated or neglected him in a manner likely to cause him unnecessary suffering or injury.

In directing the jury as to the way in which they might decide that the appellant was guilty of wilful neglect, the judge said that it would arise only if they were first sure that the wife was guilty of assaults on the child. If the appellant knew of such assaults and deliberately did nothing to stop them that could constitute wilful neglect on his part.

The final aspect of the summing up was that, if in the case of either defendant, the jury found count 1 proved on the basis not of active assaults but of wilful neglect, they should return a specific verdict of guilty of wilful neglect. If the finding of guilt was of assault but that would not require any addition, but if it was guilty because of wilful neglect would the jury please specify guilty of wilful neglect.

After 2½ hours' retirement the jury indicated that they had reached unanimous verdicts. The wife was found guilty of the count in the jury's charge. She was in fact sentenced to six months' imprisonment.

After the jury's finding in respect of the wife the clerk then asked the foreman whether they found the appellant guilty or not guilty. The foreman said: "Not guilty." The clerk then said to the foreman: "You find the defendant (the appellant) not guilty and those are the verdicts of you all?"

The foreman: "It is."

CAR BUYERS' GUIDE

Trade 01-837 2916 Private 01-837 3333 or 3311

General

UNBEATABLE DEALS ON FORD and VAUXHALL CARS

Immediate delivery on most models

Telephone: MIKE NOLAN TODAY! (0533) 313290

SAVE ££££

New Cars, VAUXHALL, BL, FIAT, AUDI, MERC, BMW, RENAULT, e.g. Cavalier 1.6 £4,551. In fact any car rhd/lhd. Finance arranged. PX.

Tel: (0427) 616 534 or (0474) 333839

EXCALIBUR

The fabulous new European SERIES V

Now available. Prices from £87,000.

For details Tel: 061 941 2411 or Telex 665158

RENAULT TURBO 2

AUTHORISED FACTORY SERVICE/TUNING/PARTS NEW & USED CAR SALE

85 TURBO 1.8 litre, blue, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FORD GRANADA SCORPIO

Auto, August '85, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

RANGE ROVER

1982, immaculate condition, 28,000 miles only. Never used. Tel: 01-558 8717

OPAL MONZA

1985, 5 speed, 1085 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FERRARI 308 GTV

1979, 1079 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

ALFA ROMEO

1980, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW 524td

1982, 2400 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MINI

1982, 1098 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

VAUXHALL

1982, 1600 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

FIAT

1982, 1300 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

AUDI

1982, 1800 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

MERC

1982, 1900 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel: 01-558 8717

BMW

1982, 2000 cc, 14,000 miles, L1SD, self levelling rear suspension, gearbox, leather, air conditioning, 14,000 miles. Tel

Rajiv Gandhi's view from the top after a year in the saddle

On Monday, Mr Rajiv Gandhi starts his first official visit to Britain since becoming Prime Minister - and the British Government will do everything possible to impress him, in the hope of improving relations after the strain caused by Sikh extremist activities in the United Kingdom. As he prepared to leave, Mr Gandhi gave an exclusive interview to *The Times*. In his plain wood-panelled office in the Administrative Buildings on Raisina Hill in Delhi he spoke to Michael Hamlyn, *The Times* South-Asia Correspondent, about relations with Britain and other domestic and international concerns.

Q. What did you have in mind to achieve during your first year in office and how far do you feel you have achieved it?

A. When I came into office the real question which hung on everybody's mind, it was not on their lips, was whether the country and the system would hold together; it was under tremendous pressure. And, well, it has held together. Those doubts have been removed and India has come out stronger for it.

Q. Because of what you did, or because of India's innate qualities?

A. It has to be both. It is the system as it was established, the roots that have been laid. We could not have done anything without that, and at the same time if we had not done things then, it would have been drifting. That's on the immediate side. On the long-term side, yes, we've also made a difference. One of the major objectives was to bring money out from the black economy, into the main economy, and I think we have been very substantially successful, not only in the increase in collections on the various taxes, which are up almost an average of 22 per cent but also what we've managed to pull out in the stock markets and bring into the system.

Q. Your most obvious achievement has been the Punjab settlement, but are you happy with the way things have developed since the election?

A. Yes, I'm happy. I'm not unhappy about that. We'll have to watch a little longer to see how tough the Akali Dal is going to be with the terrorists. And the fact is that it is as much in their interests as it is in ours that they should be tough with the terrorists at the same time. Both they and we have to see that people who are not terrorists are not harassed and pushed into becoming terrorists. We have got to pull the moderates out away from the terrorists.

Q. What kind of supervision can you give to that operation?

A. We can mainly watch.

Q. You are beyond interfering?

A. Yes, we don't want to interfere. But certain things I talked to the chief minister about yesterday, and he agrees entirely with me, like infiltration across the border. He does want our help with that - You know, things which really relate to the centre.

Q. What kind of help will you give?

A. We'll keep the Army on the border for a longer period. Keep more BSF (Border Security Force, a paramilitary police) strength available.

Q. Are you happy that so many detainees are to be released?

A. Yes, we're quite happy.

Q. Does it bother you having these people on the streets again?

A. Well, they haven't released them yet. They have set up a committee to go into who's who. And as long as they don't release the really hard-core people - hard-core terrorists and the hard-core criminals - which would cause a separate problem. But ultimately the problem is theirs.

Q. You identified when you first came to office Punjab and Assam as the two most pressing domestic problems.

A. As the two first, yes.

Q. How far have you got with Assam? [A bloody campaign aimed at disenfranchising immigrants from Bangladesh, has recently been settled with an agreement to draw up new electoral rolls.]

A. We have got quite far. We are not stuck on anything yet. The process is taking slightly longer than we had anticipated because the number of complaints of people who feel they have been left out of the electoral rolls, and number of complaints of other people complaining about third persons who are in the electoral rolls are much too large. So it's going to take a little while. If I remember the number right it is close to 25 lakh, which is what...

Q. Two and a half million.

A. ... two and a half million. So it is going to take a little while.

Q. So when will the elections be held?

A. Well, we hope we can hold them as soon as the sooner the better. It's difficult to give you a date off the cuff like that. It is really up to the election commissioner to advise us on when he will be ready with his lists. Then as soon as he's ready we can go for polls.

Q. The date of December was mentioned earlier.

A. No it wasn't. It wasn't mentioned as an official date. Well, if he can do them by December we'd like to have them by December.

Q. And the foreign press will be allowed to cover those elections?

A. I'm sure. You'll cover it anyway. I don't know why we stop you going (laughs).

Q. We'll cover it anyway, but it would be better to cover it from Assam rather than Delhi.

A. That's right. We'll allow that. We won't stop you.

Q. With your visit to Britain coming up, I'd like to move to relations with

the United Kingdom, which have recently gone through a fairly tricky patch.

A. Have they? On certain issues. I mean South Africa, we have been squabbling about how it should be handled, and that'll carry on. I'm sure until Britain comes round to our way of thinking... which I am sure it'll have to.

Q. Britain has a well defined position on South Africa which I have no doubt you will hear a great deal of...

A. Even the U.S. is coming round to sanctions. Europe is coming round to sanctions. Britain is the odd one out.

Q. There was good deal of anger expressed in India fairly recently about Indian extremist exiles in Britain. Has India understood the British point of view on that? Have you understood that?

A. It depends what "understood" means. Does "understood" mean "understood and accepted"?

Q. Yes.

A. No, I don't think we've understood and accepted. We've understood to a degree, yes. We still feel the British could be a little tougher on the extremists.

Q. In what respect?

A. In curtailing their actions. In letting us know more information about their movements. On certain things the British have been good. There has been a definite change in the last months, and that's good. It's just that we'd like that change to be a little faster and further.

We are also a little worried about the South Asian population, not just Indian, and the racial problems cropping up in Britain. The most recent ones of course don't relate to Asians, but it is something which is becoming more and more frequent in Britain.

Q. It will be argued, I'm sure, that the riots have just been were not so much anti-Asian as anti-shop-keeper and anti-police and not necessarily by the coloured community but by the deprived community.

A. You know, even when we have riots in India, and you really go down to it, the starting point is always economic and seldom social or communal. It's only at a later stage that it turns communal. In Bhiwandi for example, the riots of Bombay last year) which was one of our larger riots, it was a problem between the people who had been displaced from the borders of the town and gone into the villages and the people who had come in and taken their place in those areas, and had taken their jobs. There are very thin lines between one turning into another.

Q. But this is a matter of concern?

A. It's not a matter of worry yet, but a matter of concern, yes.

Q. Do you suppose that the two governments will be in any position to sign any contracts during your stay?

A. Well, I try not sign contracts when I am in India. I'm not really the salesman for the country. But some of the pending things are very close to fruition, and I hope we can finish them either before or just after.

Q. Such as?

A. As you go to buy Hermes? At all seriously, I thought about it at all seriously. It has not come up to my level yet. I don't know if we can really run two. Then we'll need more Harriers (laughs).

Q. With the Harriers you have



A. We have made a lot of headway on the Westland (helicopter) which has been one of the sore points between the two governments.

There have been certain modifications, certain operating procedures which we feel now have brought the performance very close to what we require. There have also been some differences in the financial package which have made it more attractive.

Q. Harriers? [Negotiations on the sale of 11 Sea Harriers, equipped with Sea Eagle missiles, for the

coming and the Sea King (helicopters) you have ordered you will have capacity for two decks.

A. It really is a question of what we see as our role in the Indian Ocean. Do we really need such a large force? It will have to be a much more long-term plan before we take that decision.

Q. To go back to the Commonwealth for a while. Do you find the Commonwealth a valuable institution?

A. Yes I do.

Q. For what reasons?

A. Well, the biggest advantage is that we all speak the same language so we can talk to each other. We come from North-South, East-West, developed, less-developed, developing, industrialized, non-industrialized. We have got the whole mix. In a way it's a good forum to get inputs and ideas for various things.

Whether it's economic problems, political problems, we represent all the different thoughts in the world.

Q. As a talking shop that's fine. But can it achieve anything?

A. Yes, as a talking shop. We're not really there to achieve anything as such. The Commonwealth was formed as a forum of ex-colonial countries to try and build and develop ourselves, help in the process, as a platform for exchanging

views. It's doing very well with that. Q. Do you think it will be hurt by the controversy over South African sanctions?

A. There is very little controversy among the members. Britain is the odd one out. We feel Britain will be fairly alone. It is not just a question of alone, it's a question of what we stand for. What does Britain stand for? What does Britain stand for? What does Britain stand for?

Q. Mrs Thatcher has said many times that she abhors apartheid that...

A. I am sure she is appalled with it, but let's do something, let's not just be appalled with it.

Q. Tell me something about your personal life, how the sudden change to your status altered your personal life.

A. Very much. It takes up a lot of time now. It leaves very little for the family.

Q. Your children [Rahul, aged 15, and Priyanka, aged 13], obviously can't go to the schools they were at.

A. They are having a very difficult time. We have tutors at home.

Q. They have lost their friends?

A. Well, they haven't lost their friends. Their friends come over. They play. But it's not the same. It's not the same as being in a school, getting battered around by the other kids.

Q. They have lost the opportunity to make new friends?

A. Yes, certainly.

Q. How far has your year in office changed India's position between the USSR and US?

A. I think we are more friendly with the USSR than we were. That has definitely strengthened. Similarly with the US, there has been a transformation of our relationship.

Q. From what to what?

A. From suspicion to, well, I won't say complete trust, but at least a move in the right direction: working together in certain areas. There has been a shift in certain US positions... a major shift in their economic position on developing countries in their recent statement just a couple of days ago. These are all positive things. We have signed an MOU (memorandum of understanding) with the US. We are having technology exchanges.

Q. And with Pakistan?

A. Well, Pakistan is a very difficult customer. I have talked a number of times with President Zia. He has talked very positively. But immediately after that he has gone and done something which has negated everything he has said. For example, the first time we met was when he was here for my mother's funeral. And a week after that we sent a delegation to Nakhana Sahib (a Sikh shrine now in Pakistan Punjab). And Pakistani officials provoked the Sikhs. Literature was distributed. It was very, very provocative, just a week after we'd talked. Then we met in Moscow. We had a very good chat about various things and the same day, I was told that he's given an interview to a Canadian paper which was blasting... and quite provocative again. We had similar talks with their Foreign Minister, Sahabzada Yaqub Khan. We thought that there is a lot of similarity in our long-term

perspectives for the region. And there is a lot we can build on. When we had our joint commission in Delhi we were willing to go to any extent to normalize relations. They were very hesitant. Ultimately, we had to stop where they wanted to stop. And, of course, their nuclear weapon is very worrying.

Q. If they develop this nuclear weapon successfully, will you build your own bomb?

A. Well, we have not decided to do that. I hope we do not have to do that. We have lived with the Chinese that we have not developed one, so there is the option. But we shall have to think much more deeply about the Pakistani weapon than the Chinese weapon.

Q. You appear to be developing in your speech to the national defence college yesterday, a theory of deterring a nuclear weapon. You were saying the balance of terror is inappropriate for world peace. I read that as applying also to the subcontinent.

A. That was really in reference to the world, but of course it applies here as well. We can't talk of one thing for the world and another thing for India. We mean it for the region as well. And we will work for that.

Q. Is it possible to develop a theory of deterrence between India and Pakistan that does not involve the development of a nuclear weapon by India? India has the manpower and the resources perfectly well to deter an attack by Pakistan, even if Pakistan has a nuclear weapon.

A. It's not just an attack. It's more than that, because with a weapon you have to have a proper control system. You have to have all the various blocks which will stop it being let off inadvertently or

mistakenly. It is going to be expensive to do all that. It is going to involve a lot of discipline, with everyone who's in that chain. It'll need a stable government to maintain that vigilance on the system. I'm not sure whether Pakistan is going to give us all that when they have a weapon. We believe that the weapon is not financed just by Pakistan but by others as well. Now, if they have financed it to a particular point, will they agree to a reduction or stoppage of the programme? Once the weapon is available, will these people get the weapon? How many countries will get the weapon? Will they have the capability of controlling the weapon? Will they have the stability in their countries to see that it is not used? And we all know who's financing it, which countries are financing it.

Q. Say it. You know it. And we know what sort of other activities they finance. So the dangers of a weapon being developed in Pakistan are not just the dangers that we have to face. It'll be something the whole world will have to address itself to.

Control system for a nuclear weapon

Election coverage by foreign press

planning about third persons who are in the electoral rolls are much too large. So it's going to take a little while. If I remember the number right it is close to 25 lakh, which is what...

Q. Two and a half million.

A. ... two and a half million. So it is going to take a little while.

Q. So when will the elections be held?

A. Well, we hope we can hold them as soon as the sooner the better. It's difficult to give you a date off the cuff like that. It is really up to the election commissioner to advise us on when he will be ready with his lists. Then as soon as he's ready we can go for polls.

Q. The date of December was mentioned earlier.

A. No it wasn't. It wasn't mentioned as an official date. Well, if he can do them by December we'd like to have them by December.

Q. And the foreign press will be allowed to cover those elections?

A. I'm sure. You'll cover it anyway. I don't know why we stop you going (laughs).

Q. We'll cover it anyway, but it would be better to cover it from Assam rather than Delhi.

A. That's right. We'll allow that. We won't stop you.

Q. With your visit to Britain coming up, I'd like to move to relations with

'Britain is the odd one out'

Indian Navy have been continuing for nearly three years.

A. Harriers - there's no problem with the Harriers, there's some problem with some of the equipment, and the whole thing goes as a package. Hopefully we can sort that out also. I don't think there's a very serious problem.

Q. As you go to buy Hermes?

A. At all seriously, I thought about it at all seriously. It has not come up to my level yet. I don't know if we can really run two. Then we'll need more Harriers (laughs).

Q. With the Harriers you have

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Today's events

Royal engagements

The Princess of Wales visits St Joseph's Hospice, Mare Street, Hackney, E8, 10. In the afternoon she attends a reception for the Royal Ulster Constabulary Widows and

Mothers at the Glaziers Hall, London Bridge, SE1. 1. Princess Anne, as Patron, visits the Spinal Injuries Association Headquarters at Yeoman House, N10, 10.

The Duke of Kent, as Vice-Chairman of the British Overseas Trade Board, visits Lotus Cars, Norwich, 12.30.

The Duchess of Kent visits Assembly House, 3, after which she visits Castle Museum, Norwich, 3.35; then accompanied by the Duke she attends the Norfolk and Norwich Triennial Festival Concert in Norwich, 7.35.

Prince Michael of Kent, as President of Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, attends Speech Day at the Royal Naval School, Haslemere, 11.

Organ recital by Stephen le Prevost, Durham Cathedral, 7.30.

Concert by the Cambridge Symphony Orchestra, Cambridge Guildhall, 7.30.

Recital by Christine Ward, Friends Meeting House, Railway Street, Hertford, 7.45.

Piano recital by Bernard Roberts, Belvoir Room, Charles Wilson Building, Leicester University, 8.

Concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra and the Festival Chorus, St Andrew's Hall, Norwich, 7.30.

The way forward for Labour by Ken Livingstone, Cambridge Union, Society, 8.15.

Canterbury Festival: Pasolini's visions of the past by Michael Caesar, Old Synagogue, Canterbury, 5.

Prospects of peace by the Rt Rev the Lord Bishop of Durham, the Town Hall, Market Place, Durham City, 5.30.

Taking heart

Self-help groups for heart disease patients have recently been started in Nottinghamshire and Derbyshire. In which certain questions are asked in court (7).

7. Stick notes on it (5).

8. Living here, a winter fuel gatherer (8).

9. Royalty incorporated in the fourth estate (8).

10. One of Kubla Khan's prophets of war (8).

11. Coal stratum perhaps plays a role in coastal defence (4-5).

12. Strong supporter of amendment of law in the beginning (8).

13. Editors reshaped by a body-builder possibly (7).

14. Press goddess (7).

15. Unconfronted when 501 sale items are put up (6).

16. Inert sort of chemical (5).

17. Woman is upset by a riddle (5).

Food prices - versatile sprouts

Brussels sprouts, which were developed from the wild cabbage and probably originated in Belgium, are a best buy this week at 18p-30p a pound. Over the past 15 years changes in their cultivation have produced higher yields and new strains, which are more resistant to pests.

When buying this vegetable select tightly packed vegetables with green leaves all over. Store them in a cool place, and avoid over-cooking. They are versatile vegetables and can be eaten raw or cooked, whole or moulded, and there are many recipes to show well it blends with toasted almonds, chestnuts, cream, nutmeg and many other flavours.

British primo cabbage at 12p-18p a lb. French, Jersey and English courgettes at 30p-45p mushrooms at 40p-70p are the other best buys this week. Cauliflowers at 25p-40p are also recommended. English sweet-corn at 16p-30p a cob are finishing.

Salad ingredients are plentiful with celery celeriac at 30p-40p a head; cucumber at 35p-55p each and tomatoes at 35p-45p a lb. Beetroot at 20p-25p a lb. round lettuce at 14p-35p a bunch are also good buys.

Fruit: the first of the Jaffa grapefruit - of the Yarden River variety are in the shops this week at 20p-35p. Oranges from various countries are 8p-25p each and soft citrus with wonderful names such as clausellinas are 45p-55p a lb. lemons and honey tangarines 50p-55p a lb. Italian tula grapes 40p-65p a lb. bananas 35p-46p. New Zealand kiwi fruit 18p-28p. French Golden Delicious 20p-30p continue to be best buys. New arrivals are English and Dutch Common pears at 30p-45p a lb.

Spanish green honeydew melons are 50p to £1 each and English 'Charles Ross' apples are 22-30p a lb.

Fish: Supplies are limited in some parts of the country this week particularly the north of England and the Midlands. The widest selection is available in Scotland. Plaice and fresh mackerel are good in all areas and slightly cheaper, at an average price, of £1.71 a lb and 58p respectively.

Meat prices are generally stable with a few small changes such as beef frying steak and New Zealand leg of lamb down 2p a lb. Dwellwith and bangers have pork and poultry packs on special offer until October 19.

Roads

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

A124, Midlands: A38: Contrail near Bilton, between Burton and Lichfield, Staffordshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire. A38: Restructuring at Huddersfield, Yorkshire.

Top films

The top box-office films in London:

1. (1) Poltergeist

2. (2) Desperately Seeking Susan

3. (3) Flashdance

4. (4) A Nightingale in Elms Street

5. (5) A Nightingale in Elms Street

6. (6) A Night